Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. VII—NO. 26. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1880. WHOLE NO. 390.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7:14, 8:21, 9:21 A. M. 12:24, 3:20, 4:26, 5:51, and 7:16, P. M. West Phila. Depot, 6:25, 10:33 A. M., and 1:11, 3:09, 6:59, and 9:51, 10:05 P. M. On Sundays, Kensington Depot, 12:24, and 5:24 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 6:59 and 9:51 P. M.

For New York.
At 12:54, 7:37, 9:12, and 11:43 A. M., 3:39, 6:19, and 7:39 P. M. Sunday trains 9:12 A. M., and 8:10 P. M.

For Trenton.
At 7:37, 8:23, 9:12, 11:00, and 11:43 A. M., 3:00, 3:60, 4:48, 5:28, 6:10, 6.19, 6:58, and 9:03 P. M. On Sundays, 9:12 9:49, A. M. and 8:00 8:10, P. M.
☞ The 8.23, 11.43, A. M., 2.39, 4.48, and 6:10 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Trenton.
At 6:50, , 8:00, 9:00, and 10:14 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:50, 3:00, 4:05, 5:30, 6:42 6:55, and 9:45 P. M. On Sundays, 12:00 noon, 5:00, 6:42, and 9:45 P. M.

From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 7:40, and 10:15 A. M. 2:15, 4:10, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, and 8:20 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 8:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 2:00, 5:30 and 7:00 P M. and 11:30, 12:00 night.

From New York.
At 7:25, 8:15, and 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 3:55, 4:55 and 7:25 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12. ,55 6.15, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 7.20, 9.10 A. M. 11.55, P. M., daily.
For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.55 and 11.55, P. M.
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.
A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager, L. P. FARMER, Gen. Pass. Agent
F. W. JACKSON,
60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA.

On and after Thursday, May 15th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.30 A. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.

MITCHELL & KIRKMAN,
MARBLE
and
BrownStone,
CUTTERS,
Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa
MONUMENTS, HEAD STO ES & STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c. 773

AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF
BLOOMING PLANTS
For sale,
Hyacinths and Tulips
started in pots and glasses,
Floral designs of every description made up at short notice.
CUT FLOWERS and IMMORTELLES
constantly on hand.
DEWITT'S GREEN HOUSE,
Pond Street, below Penn.

HOME & DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
BRISTOL, PA.
The second term will begin on Wednesday, Jan. 28th. Instruction in Elocution will be given by
MISS F. R. ROBERTS,
a graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory. A. MERRIAM, Principal.

CHARLES T. HARRISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
OFFICES:—44 Mill St., Bristol, & Hulmeville, Pa.
Special attention given to taking Depositions, Statement of Accounts, Collection of Claims, &c. Conveyancing in all its Branches.

For Rent.
SEVERAL small stone houses on Lafayette Street, and one ten-room house on Dorrance. Street. JOSHUA PEIRCE

Beautiful Artificial Teeth, from $5 to $8 per Set, guaranteed to fit and cut perfect. Impression in the morning, teeth in the afternoon. Painless extraction with gas, 50 cents per tooth. Teeth extracted *free* when others are inserted. Old sets repaired equal to new. Filling with Gold or Amalgum. COLLEGE, 511 PINE Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Please clip this out.) 160

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave. PHILADELPHI.
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

$10 TO $500 ALL wishing to make money in Wall St. should deal with the undersigned. Write for explanatory Circulars, sent free by
HICKLING & CO., Bankers & Brokers, 42 Exchange Place, New York
"Enjoy the confidence of their patrons."—*Evening Post.*

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 80,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, (South Side), Philadelphia

ESTATE NOTICE.
Estate of Mary H. Howell, late of the Borough of Bristol, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay in proper order for settlement to
ABRAM B. HOWELL.

GEORGE A. NEISSER,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 27 Mulberry Street,
Between Cedar and Wood, East side.
BRISTOL, PA.

For Sale.
HOUSES of every size and description. Term of payment very liberal.
JOSHUA PEIRCE.

WANTED.
About fifty head of horses and mules to winter. C. T. JOYCE, Newportville.

From Scribner's Magazine.

BOOZY LITTLE BAT.

BY CHARLES DE KAY.

Bat, little bat,
Up the chimney there, what are you at?
Now that the Christmas clouds in the sky
Rattle with snowflakes warm and dry,
Wrapped in your soft leather wings.
Are you hooked up there by the toes?
Do you doze
Like Tommy the cat who sings
By the tender buss to the kettle?
See him hang his head over the settle
Quite upside down.
You would think him done brown,
Yet he's in the finest of fettle!

Bat, little bat,
Wherever you are, you've a brick in your hat—
Don't deny it!
How else, winters through,
Could you hang in a flue
So quiet, so quiet
Head downward? Just answer me that, little bat!

Oh, the secret was told me!
A gnarl-pated goblin (no matter
What name! small bats mustn't chatter)
Has blabbed, little bat,
Of the brick in your hat
Every autumn—Hush, hush, now, don't scold me!
For he said, on the green
Where Titania, the Queen
Of Fairyland, held harvest revel,
You were seen
After dawn
When the fairies were gone—
Fie! drinking the dregs of the nectar potheen

Oh! oh! who'd have thought
You, batlet, a sot
Who dwell on so lofty a level!
Teheo, little bat.
So we find it is that
Makes you snooze without care,
With your heels in the air,
Though the draught be tremendous and ever so hot!

But it's never too late;
Next year, when you mate
And your children are fledge
Come down to our fire,
Small brown-coated friar,
And sign, like a good Father Matthew,
The temperance pledge.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

—A puzzle to scientists is the remarkable persistence of certain odors. More than one thousand years ago the mortar used in the construction of the Mosque of St. Sophia, in Constantinople, was charged with musk, the perfume of which permeates the building to this day.

—In the north of England a habit of ether-imbibing is said to prevail. As "a drunk" on sulphuric either is less expensive than on alcoholic liquids, the practice is increasing.

—Dr. Siemans, the eminent scientist, has estimated that the entire coal supply of the world would be required to furnish sufficient power to pump back the water which flows over Niagara Falls in a single year.

—During the excavations now in progress in the bed of the Rhone, near Geneva, many interesting objects, assigned by archaeologists to the age of polished stone, have been unearthed. The most interesting of these relics is a scraper of jade, highly finished, and as perfect as when it left the hands of the workman. As the mineral is found in a natural state only in Asia, the learned archaeologists are earnestly trying to learn how the instrument found was transported to the Rhone gravel at Geneva. Was jade ever an article of trade between the East and the West in prehistoric times. A solution of the problem is calculated to throw much light on the habits of certain prehistoric peoples.

—It is stated that M. de Brazza, who has charge of an expedition to Senegal, carries an electric battery in his pocket communicating with two rings on his hand and with other apparatus about his person. When he shakes hands with a savage chief, that individual will be surprised by an electric shock running up his arm and lightning playing about the head of his visitors. He will naturally believe the stranger to be the devil, and treat him with due respect.

—The first minor planet, or asteroid, was discovered January 1, 1801, the first day of the nineteenth century. Over two hundred of these minute worlds—probably varying from ten to three hundred miles in diameter—are now known, and, as everybody is well aware, the number is being rapidly increased.

—Meteorological observations have now become so extended that evidence is rapidly accumulating to enable us to determine positively the source of the cold aerial waves which sweep across our country during the winter season. The indications are that we owe them to the great area of high barometer in north-eastern Siberia, where the pressure sometimes exceeds 31.50 inches, and the temperature falls as low as 76 degrees below zero. The pole of greatest cold is in the neighborhood of Yokutsk, on the Lena, where the average thermometric reading in January is 41 degrees below zero, and where the severest cold exceeds by 10 degrees that experienced in high arctic regions. This is also the region of the highest barometric pressure known in winter; and from it, doubtless, proceed the waves of intense cold which play so large a part in our winter experinces.

—Abbe Moigne regrets the selection as the unit of metric measurement of the ten-millionth of a meridinal quadrant, as the meridans vary in length and the unit must be an uncertain standard. As a better standard he proposes the cubit of the great Pyramid, which represents the ten-millionth of the earth's polar axis. Sir John Herschel made this same suggestion nearly thirty years ago.

—Experts in meteorology describe all storms as rotary, and caused by the meeting of opposite currents of air of different temperatures having a local motion around a constantly advancing centre. North of the equator this motion is almost universally from right to left; in the southern hemisphere the rule is reversed. Ninety per cent of the tornadoes noted in the United States in the last eighty years have pursued a general eastward course, with a greater or less deflection to the north.

—Prof. Grisebach has left to the University of Gottingen, a magnificent herbarium, containing over 40,000 plants from all parts of the world.

—An eminent English astronomer estimates the sun's orbit to be about 2, 912,000,000,000 miles in diameter, with a period of revolution equal to about 2,460,000 of our years. This is a mere speculation however, based on very uncertain data.

—Dr. G. Wilks describes, at the recent meeting of the London Clinical Society, a remarkable case of lightning stroke. A farm laborer was struck by lightning while standing under a willow tree, near the window of a shed in which his three fellow workmen had just taken shelter from a violent storm of rain. His companions found the tree partly denuded of its bark, and the patient's boots standing at its foot. The patient himself was lying on his back two yards off, and, though he was previously fully clothed, he was now absolutely naked. He was conscious, but much burned, and his leg was badly broken. The field around was strewn with fragments of the clothing. The clothes were split or torn from top to bottom, but showed evidence of fire only where they came in contact with metal, such as his watch and the buckle of his waist-belt. The left boot was torn and twisted into fantastic shapes, but the sole was uninjured, and there was no sign of fire upon it; the right boot had the leather much torn, and the sole rent and burned. A hole was burned through the case of the watch, and the chain was almost entirely destroyed. The stockings were split down the inner side. The hat was uninjured. The patient stated that he was struck violently on the chest and shoulders, became enveloped in a blinding light, and was hurled into the air, coming down on his back, and never losing consciousness. His body was covered with burns, a broad crimson band of burning passing down each thigh and leg. Twenty weeks after the occurrence he was discharged completely healed. Dr. Wilks remarked on the almost complete exemption from injury of the nervous system, and on the probability that the clothes being wet acted as good conductors, and so diverted the electric current from the great nervous trunks, thus saving the man's life.

—A dangerous and infectious disease among bees is reported from Italy. It is caused by a microscopic fungus, and spreads very rapidly.

—Forks have lately been found in the *debris* of ancient lake dwellings—proving their use in a crude form in prehistoric times. The relics found were of bone, and rudely fashioned, although little doubt exists as to the purpose for which the implements were designed.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27th, 1880.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—It is rarely that a Senator-elect has been the recipient of so much congratulation as Mr. Garfield, of Ohio. Occupying a pre-eminent place in the House through his ability and talent as legislator and orator, and becoming the successor of Mr. Thurman, he necessarily has attracted more than ordinary attention, not only from those who know him, but strangers. As a fitting finale to the compliments paid him by others, the Ohio men here gave him, Thursday night, a rousing reception, at which a score of speakers were present and addressed the assemblage. General Garfield's responsive speech was a masterpiece of elequence, and worthy his reputation as a brilliant orator. Yet how strange it sounded, as one reflected that he is but 48 years of age, and thirty years ago could neither read nor write. From a farm laborer, grinding in hardest toil, daily and constantly, to get bread for himself and mother, and without educational advantages of any nature, until nearly at manhood's estate, up to becoming one of the great men of the nation, is certainly a strong exemplification of what brains, backed by will and perseverance, can accomplish in this country. Charles Dickens pursued his father and mother with unrelenting hate and spleen, because they at one time, in his boyhood, put him to work for his bread as an apprentice. Yet Mr. Garfield made his mother a sharer in the glory of this reception, for each caller who shook hands with him, was presented to her as she stood in the centre of his parlor, with her aged face radiant with happiness. His struggles was hers, and we doubted not, as we saw the two standing together, receiving the hearty congratulations of his admirers, that he was as proud of her as she of him.

Congress is exhausting itself with its arduous labors. The Senate works about an hour each day, while the House wrestles with the "Revision of Rules," and fills in an occasional interstice of time with harrangues on finance. Mr. Weaver, Iowa's redoubtable greenback champion, effectually demolished Gen. Logan recently in an hour's written speech on the coin reserve bil, but unfortunately, somehow or other, the pesky General won't stay demolished. During the war he "never got licked," no matter what force of rebels bounced upon him, and it is too bad that a soldier whom bullets could not conquer should now be to easily vanquished by a paper wad.

The gentlemen who, as usher, was with Mr. Lincoln the night of his assassination, but now a clerk in one of the Departments, pronounces the statement telegraphed over the country that Mr. Lincoln's cane had been found, as a hoax. He says Mr. Lincoln had no cane, and he regards the telegram as a swindling dodge to give fictitious value to somebody's walking stick.

General Boynton, the well known newspaper correspondent, proposes to make it lively for General Sherman through a libel suit, and, as truth is no libel under our laws, the General of the Army may now have a chance to demonstrate his infallibility in matters of speech as applied to a pungent critic of his book on the war, if he desires to escape being mulcted for damages to repair General Boynton's injured reputation.

Since New Years our weather has been magnificent. The occasional rain storm has not obscured the brilliant sunshine more than a day at a time, and our fashionable society has had, as a consequence, the fullest opportunity for holding and attending levees and receptions. No winter for years has presented a more brilliant round of fashion and display than this. Our streets are daily thronged with equipages containing callers and visitors, who are evidently improving the opportunities prior to Lent which ends our season of pleasure and gayety. Etiquette has portioned off the days of the week to the various classes of society and gives the order of precedence as follows: The President's wife is pre-eminent. All other ladies must call upon her, and that without having the call returned. Saturday afternoon is assigned to her, though she holds informal receptions all other nights of the week, except Sunday. Next in order come the ladies of the Cabinet, who take Wednesday afternoons, then the Supreme Court ladies, who have Mondays. The wives of Foreign Ministers take Fridays, and those of the General of the Army and Admiral of the Navy, Tuesdays. By thus apportioning the week among themselves, there is no collision, and each lady can call as well as receive. Light refreshments are always served, excepting at the White House, where the custom was abolished during Mrs. Madison's reign as mistress. At one of her most brillant receptions a party of roughs attended, and seizing the tables, appropriated the refreshments, which led to their abolishment as a part of the White House levee. So onerous and exacting is our custom of calling, that Lent is hailed with joy and gladness by most of our fashionable ladies, for it ends the absurd burden of receiving hundreds of people one has never before seen or met socially, and yet whose call must be returned to the extent, at least of leaving a card. The most elegant receptions of the season are given by the families of wealthy Representatives who pride themselves, apparently, on excelling in display, at least those more favored with the accident of higher social rank.

D. D.

DIFFERENT MANNERS.

The Style in Massachusetts and that in Missouri.

"Two "sports" were yesterday discoursing upon New Year's sports and New Year's customs at home in other States. Then they fell to discussing the hospitality of the people of various sections of the Union.

Said one of the men: "Now, in Missouri you can travel through the country from one end of the State to the other and not be charged a cent for a night's lodging, but go down to Massachusetts and at every farm house they'll tax you 'four shillings.' "

Said the other: "Yes that is so. You ride up to a farm house in Massachusetts, the proprietor comes to the door, and you ask if you can stop over night with him. He says: 'Certainly, sir.' He calls one of the boys or the hired man to come and take your horse. You dismount, and are shown to a cheerful parlor. You find newspapers and books to read. Presently supper is announced, and you find roast spare-ribs, apple sauce, mince pies, jams, jellies, sweet cake, and all that sort of thing, with a first-class cup of tea and all the milk you want. When you go to bed you are shown to a room that looks like a bridal chamber. In the morning you find a pitcher of water, wash bowl and all else needed in making your toilet, ready at hand. You have a fine breakfast, hot biscuits and all the trimmings; your horse is presently brought to the door nicely groomed and looking as lively as a young schoolmarm; you ask your entertainer what is to pay and he says 'four shillings, sir.' He really says that and I don't deny it. You pay the four shillings, mount and are off, square with the world and feeling like a fighting cock."

"Now I have traveled all through Missouri, and I'll tell you how it is there. You ride up to a house and seven stump-tailed yellow dogs jump off the butt of a haystack and come yelping about you. You don't see anybody about the house, so you ride out toward the log-stables. There you find a woman trying to milk a wild-eyed cow that is tied up by the horns. She says: 'I reckon—jist tie yer hoss up to the corncrib.'

"For supper you have bacon, corn dodger, and black coffee. You sleep in a room where the 'boys and gals' are strewed all around you on the floor or in trundle beds. You go out to the well in the morning, and by the aid of the sweep draw water with which to wash yourself in the pan that stands near at hand—on the bench you find a lot of jelly-like soft soap quivering in a broken crock. The supper repeats itself at breakfast. After breakfast you go for your horse and find him coated over one side with manure and looking dull and discontented. Finally you get back to the house, hitch your horse to one of the posts of the porch, and go in to take leave of your host.

"You ask him what is to pay, and, drawing himself up proudly, he says: 'Nothing, sir; I don't keep a hotel, but if you've a mind to give the children something it's all right.'

"Now there you are; you're a son of a gun if you give these young ones less than two bits apiece, and I'm a son of a gun if there is ever less than thirteen of them. Yes, I've traveled in Missouri."

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF THE LEMON.—Since the regular arrival of vessels in the larger cities with tropical fruit, the supply of these luxuries has become immense of late, and in fact, they are plenty all the year through, and prices are now within the reach of all. Lemons, especially, are valuable through the heated term, and formerly sold at from six to fifteen cents apiece, when scarce. Now the best quality of fruit can be purchased at twenty-five cents per dozen, and in the Winter season, nearly all the time, at from two to five cents apiece.

In reference to the virtues of the lemon, an eminent physician has this to say: "Lemon juice is the best anti-scarbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but prevents it. Sailors make a daily use of it for this purpose. I advise every one to rub their gums with lemon juice, to keep them in health."

The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Lemon is used in interm ittent fevers mixed with strong, hot, black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a cut lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. In fact, its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally the better we shall find ourselves. Natural remedies are the best, and nature is our best doctor, if we would only listen to it. Decidedly rub your hands heads and gums with lemon, and drink lemonade in preference to all other liquids."

The Rev. Dr. Barton, of Charlotte, (N. C.,) recently said, in his pulpit:—"On Tuesday evening next, in this church, I will marrify Brother Benton and Sister Rogers." He was afterward asked why he had used a word not in the dictionary, and he replied in a letter to the local newspaper, that such a word was needed, and therefore correct; that the couple married each other, but the minister marrified them.

A goodly parson complained to an elderly lady of his congregation that her daughter appeared to be wholly taken up with trifles or worldly finery instead of fixing her mind on things above. "You are certainly mistaken, Sir," said she. "I know that the girl appears to an observer to be taken up with worldly things, but you cannot judge correctly of the direction her mind takes, as she is a little cross-eyed!"

HEARING WITHOUT EARS.

Not long ago, I went, with some very excellent and humane people, to witness the wonderful scene of a number of deaf persons from the Deaf and Dumb Institute, who were made to hear through their *teeth!* They all had been deaf,—some from birth and some from infancy. There were four pretty, pleasant looking girls, and six or eight bright boys. One of the boys had lost both arms, but the poor fellow had been taught the sign-language by his loving, patient teacher, and could show that he understood it by waving and lifting his poor stumps of arms.

As soon as we all were seated, a fine-looking gentleman got up and said:

"I have been deaf for twenty years. I have tried all manner of speaking-trumpets which did me very little good, and I had made up my mind that, for the rest of my life, I must never hear my children's voices, never listen to the sound of sweet music, but just lead a sad, silent life. One day, I was talking to a friend with my watch in my hand, and carelessly placed it against my teeth. To my astonishment, I plainly heard the ticking of the the watch, though it was utterly silent when placed at my ear. I began to make experiments. I held a piece of bent metal to my teeth. I tried a tuning-fork. I remembered that Beethoven, the great composer, who became very deaf, held a metallic rod between his teeth, the other end resting on the sounding-board of his piano, and by this means he was able to hear the perfect music which his brain had produced. I tested various ways of hearing through the teeth, and now after many trials, I have perfected this," and he held up what looked exactly like a fan. "This," he continued, "is the audiphone. It is made of flexible, polished, carbonized rubber. Fine silk cords, attached to the upper edge, bend it over, and are fastened by a wedge in the handle. The tension is adjusted to suit the sound, as an opera-glass is adjusted to suit distance. The top edge of the fan rests upon the upper teeth, and the sound-waves strike its surface; the vibrations are conveyed by the teeth and the bones of the face to the acoustic nerve communicating with the brain."

It was almost impossible to believe, but the gentleman called up one of the deaf mutes, and, standing just in front of him, gave a tremendous shout, which made us all fairly bounce on our chairs, but the boy did not start, or move so much as an eyelash, which showed very plainly that he had heard nothing. Then Mr. Rhodes, for this is the name of the inventor of the audiphone, arranged the tension, and placed one in the boy's hand, adjusting it to his teeth. Then, "A, B, C," said Mr. Rhodes in an ordinary tone. At the sound, the boy started, his face flushed, and he raised his hand with a quick surprised motion. *He heard for the first time in his life!* He did not know what the sounds meant, because to a deaf person English speech might as well be Greek:—a deaf person's mind is a perfect blank as to the meanings of sound, though he may be able to talk fast enough on his fingers. Then Mr. Rhodes went behind the boy and said: "A, B, C," a little louder, and his teacher made the signs of the letters, at the same time,—the boy gave a skip of delight, making the letters also.

Then a lady played on the piano, and the boy heard music for the first time! His hand moved up and down with a rhythmic motion, as if keeping time to pleasant sounds.

Then another boy was called, and the same experiments were tried, the first boy looking eagerly on, and talking as fast as his fingers would go, to the rest of the class. The second boy said in the sign language, that he could hear "very loud sounds." Mr. Rhodes shouted at him enough to nearly crack his skull, but he showed no sign of hearing, so his "very loud" must have been like a broadside of cannons.

But with the audiphone to his teeth, he heard everything. All the boys were tried in turn, with nearly the same success, even to the poor fellow without arms. The audiphone was held to his teeth, and such a flood of happiness came over his face, and poured out of his eyes, that my own eyes were blinded with tears. The rich tones of a parlor organ, which a gentleman present played upon, seemed almost to translate him from earth to heaven. It was not music to him; it was a sweet melodious sound, the revelation of a sense which gave him a new and intense happiness.

And now one of the girls, a pale, pretty little thing, was called to the table. The audiphone was placed to her teeth, and Mr. Rhodes made a sound. I hope you understand, that it was of no use for him to ask a question, because a deaf person has to begin like a baby to understand the meaning of sound; the deaf must be educated as to what an articulate sound is to tell them. It would be with them like teaching a baby to talk.

When the girl heard the sound, what a study her face became! Waves of rosy color passed over her cheeks, her eyes were uplifted, her hand was raised, the forefinger pointing to heaven.

But now, Mr. Rhodes brought out a number of flat boxes, each holding an audiphone. He took them out, and gave one to each of the deaf mutes. Then a lady present sang an echo song, very sweetly, with the accompaniment of the piano. What a sight it was,—as with audiphones at their teeth, the class listened to this mysterious sweetness, these harmonious sounds! The pale, young girl stood motionless, rapt, absorbed, with parted lips, and wide, upturned eyes. A flood of light flowed over her face; her capacity to understand what such sound meant, seemed greater than that of the others; one almost would have thought that she was having a glimpse of heaven. As the sweet voice of the singer rose higher, higher, the young girl's hand and arm were raised to the utmost, the forefinger pointing upward; but with the soft echo of the song, the hand floated down with the gentle wavering motion, and moved softly to and fro, in perfect accord with the time. As the swelling tones were raised again, up went her hand, but her eyes never changed their uplifted, almost spiritual look, and her breath came quick and trembling. Oh, can any one measure the happiness that filled that child's soul, and so transformed that small, pale face? That view of the first ineffable joy of hearing is something never to be forgotten! The other children were affected in different ways,—some waved their hands, some looked eagerly delighted; the maimed boy's eyes grew big and black, and a broad smile opened his mouth, as if he were laughing, but he made no audible sound.

After the song, Mr. Rhodes requested the company to sing "Nearer, my God, to Thee." We rose from our chairs, and the beautiful hymn was sung, with the full accompaniment of the organ. I cannot describe the delight of the deaf girls and boys, as the sweet, solemn strains struck upon the precious audiphones held close to their teeth. They waved their hands to and fro, their faces glowing; the young girl, as before, looking upward, raising her arm with pointing finger at the high notes, and lowering it gently at the low notes. Big tears stood in the eyes of many of the singers, and I for one shall never forget the scene.

Mr. Rhodes has sent an audiphone, as a gift, to the Princess of Wales, who is very deaf. These fans can be decorated and painted so as to be very beautiful, and a lady using one would never be supposed to be deaf, if she playfully placed her fan against her teeth when she was conversing.

Sure of their cropes—Hens.

CONTAGION.—Contagion consists physically of minute solid particles. The process of contagion consists in the passage of these from the bodies of the sick into the inhalation of one or more of them by those in the immediate neighborhood. If contagion were a gaseous or vapory emanation, it would be equally diffused through the sick room, and all who entered it would, if susceptible, suffer alike and inevitably. But such is not the case; for many people are exposed for weeks and months without suffering. Of two persons situated in exactly the same circumstances, and exposed in exactly the same degree to a given contagion, one may suffer and the other escape. The explanation of this is that the little particles of contagion are irregularly scattered about in the atmosphere, so that the inhalation of one or more of them is purely a matter of chance, such chance bearing a direct relation to the number of particles which exist in a given cubic feet space. There is one germ for every twenty cubic feet. Naturally the germs will be most numerous in the immediate neighborhood of their source, the person of the sufferer; but, excepting this one place, they may be pretty equally distributed. A draught across the bed may carry them now to one side, now to the other. The mass of them may be near the ceiling, or near the floor. In a given twenty cubic feet there may be a dozen germs, or there may be none at all. One who enters the room may inhale a germ before he has been in it ten minutes, or he may remain there for an hour without doing so. Double the number of germs and you double the danger. Diminish the size of the room by one half, and you do the same. Keep the windows shut, and you keep the germs in; open them, and they pass out with the changing air. Hence the importance of free ventilation; and hence one reason why fever should be treated, if possible, in large airy rooms. Not only is free ventilation good for the sufferer, but it diminishes the risk to the attendants.—*Nineteenth Century.*

From St. Nicholas.

MINNIE AND WINNIE.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Minnie and Winnie
Slept in a shell.
Sleep, little ladies!
And they slept well.

Pink was the shell within;
Silver without,
Sounds of the great sea
Wandering about.

Sleep, little ladies!
Wake not soon!
Echo on echo
Dies to the moon.

Two bright stars
Peep'd into the shell.
"What are they dreaming of?
Who can tell?

Started a green linnet
Out of the croft;
Wake, little ladies,
The sun is aloft!

HOME LIFE A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—One hundred years ago not a pound of coal or a cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned in the country. No iron stoves were used, and no contrivances for economizing heat were employed until Dr. Franklin invented the iron frame fireplace which still bears his name. All cooking and warming in town as well as in the country, were by the aid of a fire kindled on the brick hearth or in the brick ovens. Pine knots or tallow candles furnished the light for the long winter nights, and sanded floors supplied the place of rugs and carpets. The water used for household purposes was drawn from deep wells by the creaking sweep. No form of pump was used in this country, so far as we can learn, until after the commencement of the present century. There were no friction matches in those early days, by the aid of which a fire could be easily kindled, and if the fire went out upon the hearth over night, and the tinder was damp, so that the spark would not catch the alternative remained of wading through the snow a mile or so to borrow a brand of a neighbor. Only one room in any house was warm, unless some member of the family was ill; in all the rest the temperature was at zero many nights in winter. The men and women of a hundred years ago undressed and went to their beds in a temperature colder than that of our barns and woodsheds, and they never complained.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS.—Good resolutions do not pertain entirely to personal habits and character, but entirely into business and domestic calculations as well. While the inebriate is breaking off from his cups, the industrious farmer and mechanic are laying plans for an increase of gains, closer expenditure, and a handsome addition to the cash account. While the impulsive man decides to exercise more restraint in the use of profane and other improper language, the husband determines that he will be more patient and gentle in his family and more thoughtful of their comfort. While the self-indulgent person is eschewing his favorite vice, the minister resolves that he will be more faithful with his people, the doctor with his patients, the lawyer with his clients, and the hired servant or workingman to the interest of his employer. It is a time when conscience is at work, when men think over the follies and errors of their past lives, and would gladly turn into the path of improvement if they could find it. But to many the way is dark and uncertain, and unless they have strong hands and willing hearts to guide them, they will wander back into the old and well-worn track.

The Melbourne (Australia) International Exhibition, which opens the 1st of next October and closes the 31st of March, 1881, offers many inducements to American manufacturers to exhibit their productions. The U. S. Government Agent for that exhibition, Mr. T. R. Pickering, has written a letter to the *American Machinist,* which appears in its issue of Jan. 31st. enumerating the different classes of machinery that may with special advantage be sent from this country for exhibition. He calls attention to the fact that Australia seems to be a promising market for wood-working machinery; agricultural, railroad, woollen, mining, and iron-working machinery; blacksmithing tools, stone dressing machinery; driven well apparatus, also portable engines and boilers. He thinks that if Great Britain sends annually $100,000,000 worth of goods to Australia, the United States should send at least $25,000,000 worth, instead of only $7,000,000, the present amount. It only remains for our manufactures to grasp the opportunity this exhibition affords to largely increase the exports to Australia.

Senator Sharon once dined with a literary club in New York. At the table he quoted something from history, and a little man at his right joined issue on the question. Sen. Sharon waxed a trifle warm, and insinuated that his opponent might be a clever sort of man, but history was not his *forte.* After dinner Sharon remarked to a friend:—"Who is that little cuss there who disputed my dates?" "Bancroft, the historian!"

Not long ago an Irishman applied to an overseer in a Tyne ship-yard to be put on to a job. He was informed that he could not comply with his request; but as Pat continued to gaze earnestly at an anchor which was lying in the vicinity, the foreman repeated his reply that there was no work for him, and advised him to go away. "Divil a bit will I storr, Sorr," replied Pat, "till I see the man that's going to use that pick!"

ODDS AND ENDS.

Indulging in vein hopes—Miners.

Senator Thurman has neuralgia.

Unpleasant quarters—Lead ones.

Horse doctor is a nagriculturist.

A bad breakfast roll—Out of bed.

Winter has turned a somersault.

Missing men are only bad marksmen.

Lot's wife was caught in an awful pickle.

There are menageries, but no womanageries.

The Persians have adopted the electric light.

Fusion in politics is near relative of confusion.

Widows and Widowers ought to be repaired.

An appeal to the understanding—"Wipe your feet."

A wide-spread celebrity—The buttered buckwheat cake.

Beaconsfield says, "When I want to read a novel I write one.

Eve's first remark—"What I want, by Jove! is to see my ma."

More men brake in the railroad business than in any other.

Some alleged humorist has said that originally woman was man's sequel.

No physician ever got wealthy by striving to allay the fever of anxiety.

As long as Edison's lamp holds out to burn the biggest scientist may return.

For cats in the back yard a shotgun is better than a rifle. It scatters more.

Pity is more a sentiment of disguised contempt than a sincere commiseration.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott has given the Boston Newsboys' Reading-room 100 books.

The greatest outrage of the new year: A Maryland man has named his boy "Garcelon."

The bee hive is the poorest thing in the world to fall back on, expect a hornet's nest.

Democratic party to Garcelon: "*Stick!*" Garcelon to the Democratic party: "Ussuh!"

Edison was born near Digby, Novia Scotia, his parents removing to the United States when he was very young.

For revealing to a man stars in their zenith a slippery banana skin on a wet sidewalk discounts the telescope.

It is amusing to learn that the second exhibition of the French Water Color Society consisted entirely of oil paintings.

The man who acts on impulse will find himself when near the goal just three paces behind the man who acts on conviction.

"How does painting agree with my daughter?" asked an anxious parent. "It makes her too red in the face," replied the teacher.

We don't know what the thermometer will do next summer, but from the present outlook ice cream will be among the nineties.

Many temperate young men, in view of the weather, now bitterly regret that they have thrown away $20 worth of beer on an ulster.

There seems to be no other way. Congress will have to pass a law allowing the President to draft men for the foreign missions.

A man may have a Boston look in his eye by simply letting his imagination dwell on the things that have been.—*Hackensack Republican.*

A Michigan paper states gracefully that there were 150,000,000 paper collars manufactured last year, of which a leading Michigander wore six.

The man who runs a deanery is a dean. What is the man who runs a beanery?—*Boston Post.* The chances are that he is a Bostonian.—*N. Y. World.*

A Quaker missionary in Michigan, Mrs. Elizabeth Comstock, says 105,000 of the 115,000 prisoners she has visited were carried to prison by strong drink.

A woman who wore a red petticoat brought a Massachusetts express train to a full stop, the engineer thinking he saw on the track the red flag signalling danger.

Wisdom is better than riches. Wisdom guards thee, but thou must guard thy riches. Riches diminish in the using; but wisdom increases in the use of it.—*Arabic Proverb.*

The ties that are the tenderest
Are strongest in their clasp;
The hands that are the slenderest
They keep the firmest grasp.
—*Buffalo Courier*

A lady inscribed on her menu for a dinner party at Paris this season: "It is requested that no person will mention the snow." The effect was to insure rather a taciturn feast.

If the truth could be known, it would be found that half the cases of sickness are brought on by morbid and excited imagination of the victim. Intense fear of a disease will produce it.

The world is a looking-glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it will turn and look surly upon you; laugh at it and with it, and it is a pleasant, kind companion.

Happiness depends on what we are, on our individuality. For only that which a man has himself, which he carries with him into solitude, which none can give or take away, is intrinsically his.—*Schopenhauer.*

If you cannot lay the foundation, it is something to pull down error. . . . . If I am in the wrong, my errors may set the minds of men to work and may be the means of bringing both them and me to acknowledge the truth.—*Macaulay.*

Prof.—"The passive action of muscles is particularly marked in the case of birds, who clutch their perch merely in consequence of their bodily weight. In removing a fowl from a hen-roost I have doubtless found it necessary to *lift* it, and—" (class see the point.)

Young man to photographer—"Are my pictures done?" Artist—"Let's see," carefully scanning the young man's face and then the photographs he held in his hand; "what's the name?" Young man (in astonishment)—"Jones sir." Artist (having discovered the name on them)—"Oh, these are yours."

Sir Edwin Landseer was once arrested by an indignant policeman because he wiped the dust from one of his pictures at an exhibition in the South Kensington Museum. The officers of the museum were amused when they saw the great painter brought before them and charged with touching a picture.

How careful should parents be to make sunny, bright, and attractive their homes, for on them is built the great fabric of the years to come! The long chain of life-experience and life-time memories begins there, and thought re-travels the path so often, lingering here and there by the way, living over and over again the sunny spring-time memories.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

Thursday, January 29, 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copies.....3 cents.
One year.....$1 50.
One year, payment strictly in advance...$1.00

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

BUCKS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

The Republican County Convention, at Doylestown, was one of the most notable gatherings that has assembled at the county seat for a number of years. The mere suspicion that an attempt was making to force a certain line of action against the will of a majority of the Republicans, would have been sufficient to bring out a large attendance, and when there was not only a suspicion that such an attempt would be made, but a movement set on foot to carry it into effect, the Republicans of the county felt that a crisis had arrived when decisive action was necessary. Although the convention was so large the meeting was perfectly harmonious, and the resolution declaring the preference of Bucks county to be James G. Blaine, as well as the other resolutions, was adopted unanimously.

Those unhappy mortals who entertain gloomy views of Republican institutions, and are ever ready to point out signs of the decadence of public spirit in the present generation, are invited to behold the cheering spectacle of this body of men, asserting their rights and perfecting measures to see that their wishes are carried out. But not satisfied with choosing a delegate who cannot be bulldozed, the convention turned its attention to the future, and petitioned the State Convention to change the present system of electing delegates by leaving the choice hereafter with the districts without participation on the part of the State Convention.

This reform would be in the interest of the direct action of the people, and to that extent promote the purity of our political organizations, and, although the resolution may not not be heard of in the State Convention, he would not be wise who would prophesy that it will not eventually be adopted in some shape by the whole State. The Republicans of our county have shown themselves to be what they profess, men of independence, men with convictions, who refuse to follow the beck and call of any assumed leader, to gratify his private whims or personal ambition.

—Even newspaper correspondents sometimes make statements which the facts in the case will not warrant. A Doylestown correspondent of the *Germantown Telegraph*, who writes with that degree of positiveness that almost carries conviction, stated in a letter under date of the 26th inst., this:

"Bucks county will choose her delegates on the 28th. George Lear, Esq., and Mr. A. S. Cadwalader are named as strong candidates for the position. Caleb N. Taylor, an old political war-horse, is also prancing in hopes of coming in for the position of honor. The odds at present are rather in favor of Cadwalader."

The members of the convention probably did not have a chance to read the above, for the result showed the "old political war-horse" distancing all competitors, and Cadwalader bringing up the rear with but four votes in his favor.

—The Lancaster *New Era* thinks "it is no longer the North and the South that are antagonistic on so many questions of governmental policy, but other sections show an equal divergence of views on points of national importance. Mr. Bayard's resolution concerning the legal tender quality of the greenbacks, when it came up before the Finance Committee of the Senate, found an advocate in every Eastern Senator, while the Western members were against it to a man. After a while it will be the West against the East, we suppose."

—The Bucks county Democrats tired of being out in the cold, have summoned the "Doylestown ring" to the front again by the election of Harman Yerkes, chairman of the county committee. It remains to be seen whether a change of leaders will push back the onward flow of the tide of Republicanism over the county.

—We have heard upon apparently good authority that Ex-Attorney General Lear did not wish to be a delegate to the Chicago Convention, but that previous to the convention held at Doylestown, yesterday, he wrote to Hon. C. Taylor, urging him to allow his name to be placed in nomination as representative to the National Convention.

—If Horatio Seymour and James G. Blaine become the candidates of the two great parties, the law-abiding and peace-loving community will be given an opportunity to reflect how the former dealt with a Democratic mob in 1863, and how different the latter managed one in Maine in 1880.

—Colonel Forney says in *Progress*: "I think General Grant will be the Republican candidate, and I am sure one of his best friends will be George Lear. I think Samuel J. Tilden will be the Democratic candidate, and even John Kelly of Tammany Hall will support him."

—The great Grant boom seems to have slipped away from those who had it hand. It may be coursing around the West Indies preparatory to developing into a tornado to sweep across Nicaragua, but will hardly reach the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

—When political leaders lead in the way popular sentiment directs, the people do not much care who leads them, but any leader no matter how popular, who attempts to lead the people against their will, is almost sure to come to grief.

—The New York *Sun* says: "The people want rest from sectional strife." No one knows better, than Mr. Dana that it would be impossible for it to be guaranteed to them under a Democratic administration.

—It is thought that when Gen. Grant hears the news from Bucks county, he will immediately indite a letter declining to allow his name to be used in connection with the Presidency.

—The Parnell reception in Philadelphia netted very little money for Ireland.

—Cumberland County, Pa., is booming for Blaine.

BUCKS COUNTY FOR BLAINE.

Hon. C. N. Taylor National Delegate.

The Republicans of Bucks county held a very large and enthusiastic convention at Lenape Hall, Doylestown, yesterday.

Soon after eleven o'clock A. M. the convention was called to order by Henry A. Lloyd, chairman of the standing committee, and a permanent organization effected by the election of Joseph Barnsley, of Warminster, as president. The following gentlemen were chosen as vice presidents: Henry A. Lloyd, James C. Iden, Joseph E. Taylor, Isaac Van Horn, George W. Cunningham, William McCoy, Levi Bellin, William G. Justice. As secretaries, Alfred Paschall, of the *Intelligencer*; Moritz Loeb, of the *Morgenstern*; John S. Ely, of the Langhorne *Beacon*, E. Wesley Keeler and Jesse H. Knight, were chosen. The delegates from Montgomery county were invited to seats. B. F. Gilkeson nominated Caleb N. Taylor, of Bristol, for delegate to Chicago. Mitchell Watson then nominated Thos. Eastburn of Langhorne, and Robert M. Yardley nominated Algernon S. Cadwalader. The nominations were closed and resolutions submitted, which, being referred to the usual committee, came up for after-consideration. Stephen Twining, of Lower Makefield, moved that the candidates in the order named be requested to state their views in respect to the Presidential aspirants. Caleb N. Taylor made a vigorous address, stating he was for James G. Blaine first and Elihu B. Washburne next. He did not want to have his hands tied, but would obey instructions. At the same time he would refuse to be instructed by the Harrisburg clique, and if the State Convention should undertake to send any other man he should contest his seat. He had been honored by Bucks county for about fifty years and could not hope to repay the obligations loaded on to him. Messrs. Eastburn and Cadwalader declared emphatically for Blaine, so long as a chance of his nomination remained. The latter gentleman agreed with Mr. Taylor that Harrisburg dictation should not be heeded. On motion the Chair appointed as a committee of seven on resolutions, Messrs. B. F. Gilkeson, Samuel Davis, Thomas C. Knowles, George Cunningham Henry C. Michener, Moses H. Rice and Herman L. Shutt. A recess was taken till 2 P. M. On reconvening the first ballot stood: Taylor, 14; Eastburn, 11; Cadwalader, 4. The second ballot was: Taylor, 18; Eastburn, 11; and Caleb N. Taylor was declared the choice of the convention for delegate to Chicago. The following resolutions reported by the committee were then adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates from this county to the next State Convention be instructed to use their best efforts and influence in favor of some arrangement whereby the delegates to future National Conventions from this State shall be chosen separately by each Congressional district.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the State Convention have no power to instruct delegates to vote as a unit or to give them any instructions, except as to delegates at large.

Resolved, That James G. Blaine is the preference of this convention for the nomination for President by the Republican National Convention.

Major James G. McQuade and J. P. Hale Jenkins, of Norristown, addressed the convention, by invitation, and stated that Montgomery county had not yet selected her delegate. This came up on a question of the indorsement of the Bucks county nominee by the conferees of Montgomery. On motion of Colonel T. P. Miller three conferees were appointed, Messrs. H. A. Lloyd, E. Wesley Keeler and Thomas V. Chambers, who signed the certificate and handed it to the Montgomery conferees for completion.

—Clara Krouse, living at Glendon, Northampton county, this state, was arrested a few days ago for attempting to poison her husband, Frederick Krouse. It seems that Krouse for some time has been receiving a pension from the Government, which his wife desired him to turn over to her. This he refused to do, and they quarreled. At dinner time both sat down to the table, and while eating a piece of pie Mr. Krouse was taken sick. Finding that paris green had been put in the pie, he became furious, and rushing at his wife he caught her, and threw her down the stairs, nearly breaking her neck. He then fell to the floor, overcome with the poison. Medical aid was summoned, but it is thought he cannot recover. He made complaint against his wife, and she was arrested. Krouse has been twice married. He killed his first wife about six years ago by kicking her to death, and served five years in jail.

—A dispatch received at Pottsville on Saturday morning announcing the arrest, at St. Catherine's, Canada, of John McGuire, alias William Love, recalls the darkest period of the Mollie Maguire troubles, and one of the most cold-blooded murders of that cruel time. There is good reason for believing that the person arrested is William Love, a notorious desperado and Mollie Maguire, who shot Thomas Gwither a Justice of the Peace, on his own doorstep in Girardville, on the night of August 14, 1875.

—The General Government has seized certain rolling-stock of the Reading Railroad Company for taxes claimed on the series issued by the Company to pay their bands, which is regarded as money, and liable to a tax of ten per cent. the same as the banks would be subjected to in the issue of notes of their own. The amount attached for is $168,000. The question will of course go to the Supreme Court, as the Company deny that it is money in the meaning of the law.

—According to London *Truth* Lord Beaconsfield has been so much worried with threatening letters that he has placed them in the hands of the Chief Constable of Bucks, who has deemed it advisable to place a cordon of police round Hughenden.

—A few days ago Thomas Wright of Bristol, Va., succeeded in cutting out with his own hand a very large leaden ball which he received in the battle of Chickamauga in 1864.

—Watch carefully any legal proceedings you may be interested in about the 20th of February. The 28th and 29th are legally only one day. The courts have so decided.

—It is reported that Hendricks has gone and purchased a pair of brass andirons. That won't save him.

A Narrative, and an Appeal.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." The organization of the Relief Committee has called forth considerable expression of opinion as to the accomplishment of its object, viz: The suppression of mendicancy. And, though much earnest thought has been given to the subject, the question is still open as to its relative amount of good and evil; if, on the one hand, it encourages pauperism, that may be counterbalanced by the amount of misery and destitution it alleviates. We leave the question where we found it; perhaps the following simple statement of facts may aid its solution:

A few days ago one of the School Directors was attracted to the physical condition of a little girl; her interest in the child led to some investigation, and these developments are the result: As a member of the Society, as well as one of the clothing Committee, I ascertained to which district the case belonged, made the representation to one of its ladies, and at her solicitation, accompanied her to the place. Knocking, the door was opened by a man, a German past middle age, to whom we made the usuel inquiry; after a moment's hesitation he admitted us with these words, "*Come and see.*" Would that I had the graphic pen of a *Sue* or a *Dickens* to tell you *what* we saw. A little dark dingy room, ten by twelve in size, lighted by one window, a table in one corner, two broken chairs, *without* backs, a low stool, and a cooking stove—so much for the inanimate; seated on one of these broken chairs, by the side of the stove, was a man 22 years of age, the upper part of the body fully developed, large, black, glittering, restless eyes, hair and beard of the same color, and regular features; he had sat their 15 *years*, for his limbs were shrunken as those of a skeleton; could only shuffle, clinging to the wall with the aid of his mother; though his father told us he could hear, yet he did not speak, but seemed imbecile. On the other chair, sat a full grown lad of 17, an *idiot*, who could not walk, scarcely feed himself. Crouching on the low stool, was a girl of 14, whose convulsive movements and unceasing grin, haunted me for hours. I have understood, that, until the last two years, she was a bright girl in the primary school; but violent convulsions and St. Vitus dance have reduced her to her present terrible condition. She moves round the house, scrubs, &c., &c., but, as she is liable to fits at any time, she cannot be trusted out of the house, or where there is fire. The mother *never* goes out, even on an errand; she cannot leave these afflicted ones. With all this *utter* destitution, there was not a murmur, not a request; only patient endurance, a quivering lip, and moistened eyes.

Could a heart that was human, fail to be moved, or a conscience that was not seared, help being overwhelmed with a sense of ingratitude at the innumerable blessings continually bestowed, too often thanklessly received, almost unacknowledged.

We cannot restore the shrivelled limbs, the obliterated or benumbed faculties. Only the creative power can re-create. He will do that hereafter; but whether as community or society, let us alleviate in every way this distressed family; not only food and raiment, there are many things besides. I would suggest comfortable seats for these two imbecile cripples; even if their senses are so beclouded, can we not in some way afford one ray of pleasure? A bright picture, or even a toy, a childish amusement or occupation? stringing of beads or buttons, spinning a top or tee totum, anything but idle stony vacuity—a living death, sitting for fifteen years on the same stool in the same place, staring at the wall. The father is an industrious, hard working man, whenever he can get work, earns forty cents a day cutting wood, and has a family of six. There is a little girl of ten or twelve, the one first alluded to, pretty and bright, but, sad to say, is retrograding as her sister did in her studies, and evincing by her twitching, symptoms of the same nervous affection, which will eventually destroy mind and body. My appeal is not alone to the society; its mission will end in two months; but if it unearths crime, unveils misery, which it tries hard to alleviate, will it not have accomplished some good? There may be, and doubtless are impostors, but for that reason, must the aged, the helpless, the sorely-afflicted go unaided and comfortless? Who was it that said, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me?"

A. M. P.

☞ FATHER IS GETTING WELL.—My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.

—Rev. Mr. Hayden was on Monday admitted to bail in $5000, his counsel, George H. Watrous and L. M. Hubbard becoming his sureties.

☞ REGULATE THE SECRETIONS.—In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well known remedy, Kidney-Wort, has specific action upon the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable and is prompt but mild in action.

—The work of sewering the city of Memphis has been begun. Col. George E. Waring, with assistant engineers, is there to superintend the work, which is expected to be completed by the middle of May.

☞ We can safely assert that nothing equals Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for all cases of Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, etc. Small bottle, 25 cents; large, 50 cents.

—The three original counties, in this State were Philadelphia, Bucks and Chester, formed in 1682.

☞ The little ones love it, and often cry for more—what? "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup," which cures them of coughs, colds, and hooping cough.

—Herman Lutze, the philosophical critic, referring to the theories of knowledge with which we are flooded says that the continued sharpening of the knife is tiresome if we have after all nothing to cut with it.

☞ PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!—Do you know what it is to suffer with Piles? If you do, you know what is one of the worst torments of the human frame. It cures constipation, and then its tonic action restores health to the diseased bowels, and prevents recurrence of the disease. Try it without delay.

☞ ANSWER THIS.—Did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure.—Ask your neighbor this same question.

☞ AGAIN VICTORIOUS.—At the International Dairy Fair, held in New York, December 1879, a committee of the most expert butter makers made the most careful tests of all the different Butter Colors. The result was the unanimous award of the only prize to Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color. Again this original and perfect color scores a victory as it always does when there is honest and fair competition with any of its competitors. Sold by Druggists and Merchants. Take no other.

☞ Any of the Magazines can be obtained by leaving the subscription price at the GAZETTE office.

☞ Lowest prices! dried beef, 15; warranted hams, 11; lard, 9; currants, 4; beans, 7 and 8; water crackers, 8; blackberry jelly, 10 cts., lb; cheese, 12; print butter, 25; good tub, 20, 22 and 25; eggs, 45 cts., score; good tea, 25 and 30; the King of all teas, 40 cts., lb.; good coffee 15; extra rio, 20, 25; every article fresh. Wood's immense depot, Bristol.

☞ The largest and best assortment of Wall Papers, New York and Philadelphia styles, in Bristol, also a choice selection of window shades. Window shades made and hung from 75 cents to $1.50. W. GRACE, Cedar street, between Walnut and Franklin streets, Bristol, Pa.

☞ Crash! Goods going up—Wood's prices going down—Read: calicoes, 5 cents, yard; elegant quality muslin, 5 cts., yard; ladies linen collars, 3 cts; men and boys hose, 4 and 5 cents; suspenders, 14; under shirts 25, at the popular store of Bucks county—Wood's.

☞ Celery seeds fresh and clear at Dr. Pursell's.

☞ W. N. K. Boileau now offers one of the best cough medicines in the world. He has confidence in it, and it will give satisfaction. Ask for Piso's Cure for Consumption.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only $1.00 bottles, or six bottles for $5.00. Ask your druggist for **E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron**, and if he has it not, send to proprietor, **E. F. Kunkel**, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; enclose 3-cent stamp.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store, free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus,—all these symptoms and more, come from worms. **E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup** never fails to remove them. Price, $1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00. (For Tape Worm write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to **Dr. E. F. Kunkel**, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp.

For sale by H. G. PETERS, and J. F. CARSON, Druggists, Bristol, Pa.

H. G. PETERS, Accredited Agent,

TRADE-MARK.

HOLMAN LIVER PADS,

PLASTERS, SALTS, Etc.,

Constantly on hand a full Stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines, chemicals, etc. Toilet Articles, Pure Spices. Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.

☞ Our Prescription Department is complete—"Purity, Accuracy and Neatness" our motto. Call and you will have the advantages afforded by a full stock of competent service, and low prices at H. G. PETERS' Drug Store, No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

COAL AND WOOD,

FLOUR AND FEED.

Best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Stove and Egg.....$4 .7
Chestnut.....4.25

DELIVERED AND PUT IN.

In Yard, Stove and Egg.....$4 50
" Chestnut.....4.00

Which is the lowest possible price for cash at

McMULLEN & FENTON'S,

NEAR THE HOLLOW BRIDGE.

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture, will find it a

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove and Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best terms.

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Sts
BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions

consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY CITY office. I will wait upon all at 81 RADCLIFFE Street, BRISTOL, Pa.
G. W. ADAMS, Dentist.
(Out of office on Second Day.)

BRISTOL.

GRAND OPENING

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9th, 1879,

AT

J. Wesley Wright's,

BRISTOL, PA.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Dress Goods

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Displayed upon our shelves and counters, from 10c. a yard up.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Of all descriptions, that come into every day use, and always making very acceptable Holiday Presents.

Dolmans, Coats, and Shawls

For the Ladies.

LADIES COATS from $3 to $15,

Beautiful assortment of

PLAID CLOTHS

for Ladies' ULSTERS and CAPES.

HAND KNIT ZEPHRY GOODS

Of all descriptions for the children.

Leather Goods. Leather Goods,
DRESSING CASES, WORK BOXES,
JEWEL CASES, POCKET BOOKS.

SHOE BLACKING SETS,
WRITING DESKS, BRUSH, COMB and
MIRROR SETS, PORTFOLIOS,
INK STANDS, ALBUMS, SATCHELS.

PAPETRIES

In all varieties, from 10c. to $2.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS in fancy boxes, for LADIES', GENTS AND CHILDREN, from 6c. to $2.00.

Toilet Articles, Toilet Articles,
EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAP, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES
STEREOSCOPES and VIEWS.

BOOKS AND GAMES,
BOOKS AND GAMES.
DOLLS and TOYS, DOLLS and TOYS.
Tool Chests, Tool Chests, Tool Chests,
SLEDS and SKATES, EXPRESS WAGONS,
DOLLS' CARRIAGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
FANCY TOILET SETS, VASES,
SILVER PLATED WARE, GLASS WARE,
KNIVES and FORKS,
Silver plated, Celluloid, Rubber and Bone Handles.

Fruits and Confections,
Fruits and Confections

HOLIDAY GROCERIES:

FIGS, RAISINS and CURRANTS.
CANNED GOODS in all their variety
PICKLES of all descriptions.
FRUIT BUTTERS,
JELLIES and PRESERVES,
MINCE MEAT, MINCE MEAT,
FRESH POULTRY Daily,
FRESH POULTRY Daily.

J. Wesley Wright,

Next to Canal Bridge,

MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.

IT IS SAID THAT

500,000 PERSONS

Witnessed the Grant Reception in Philadelphia.

WE WOULD LIKE ALL THE
MEN AND BOYS TO CALL AT OAK HALL
Immediately and Equip Themselves for the

COLD WAVE OF 1880

The Singularly Small Prices we started the Annual Winter Sales with have stirred all the stores to do their best. But we eclipsed them all, and they know it, and the People see it, too.

These are the Prices for Our Own Carefully Manufactured Goods not bought in the New York Wholesale Stores:

A few left of the $30 Fine Overcoats, reduced to	$20 00
Royal Reversible Plaid Blacks, sold everywhere at $20 (Full Indigo Colors and Woven Backs). Our Price	18 00
Next Grade	10 50
Extra Sizes in Blue and Brown Worumbo Beaver Overcoats	12 00
Next Grade	10 00
A Good Strong Serviceable Cloth Bound Overcoat	8 50
Everyday Working Overcoat	5 00
Men's All-Wool Suits	10 00
The "Auburn" D. B. Suits, for Business and Dress	12 00
Extra Quality "Sawyer" Suitings	15 00
The Finest of Cassimere Suits	20 00
Dress Suits of Best Imported Cloths reduced to	25 00
Men's Everyday Pants	1 50
All-wool Business and Dress Pants	3 50
Extra Fine Dress Pantaloons, formerly $10, now	5 00
Genuine Harris Cassimere Pants	5 00
The Very Latest Styles in Children's overcoats	3 00
The Double Shouldered Cape Royal Reversible Back Overcoats	5 00
The Nicest Little Boys' Overcoats Oak Hall ever produced, Children's Suits as low as	3 50
Higher Grades and More Elaborately Trimmed Suits	5 00
A Great Specialty in Boys' and Youths' Pants	2 50

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Oak Hall, S. E. Corner Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
☞ For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
☞ For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. SAFE DIABETES CURE. SAFE BITTERS. SAFE NERVINE. SAFE PILLS. READ! SAVE TRYSELF.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

BRIDGE VIEW.

The undersigned, viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of the County of Bucks, to view the place proposed for a County Bridge over the Neshaminy Creek, at the place where the public highway leading from the State Road, in Bensalem Township, to the Public road leading from China Hall to the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike road in Bristol Township, hereby give notice that they will meet all parties interested on Monday, the Ninteenth day of January, A. D., 1880 at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the place proposed for said Bridge, upon the Bristol Township side of said Neshaminy Creek, for the purpose of attending to the duties of their appointment, when and where all parties interested can be heard.

ROBERT IVINS,
JAMES C. FINNEY,
JONATHAN KNIGHT. } Viewers.

Seven Per Cent. Investment at Par.

FOR SALE, STOCK IN THE BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY. Pays quarterly dividends at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, with almost absolute security. The investment is entirely in real estate of the most substantial character, and at the present low cost of building, the value of which every stockholder is capable to judge.
It is not possible to find any other investment yielding so large a return at so little risk.
JOSHUA PEIRCE.

EDWARD BUSCH,
(Graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory,)
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Especially VIOLIN, FLUTE, and PIANO, also other Instruments and Harmony.
Lessons given at pupils' residences, and upon reasonable terms. PIANOS carefully tuned.
Address: EDWARD BUSCH,
Care of Mr. H. U. HOWES, Bristol, Pa.

BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE, CHEERFUL.
Mrs. Julia McNair Wright's New Book,
THE COMPLETE HOME
Full of PRACTICAL INFORMATION,
The young House-keeper's GUIDE,
The Experienced House-Keeper's FRIEND.
House-Keeping, Cooking, Dress, Accidents, Sickness, Children, Company, Marriage, Religion, Morals, Money, Family Government, and a multitude of other topics fully treated. Tells how to make the Home BEAUTIFUL and HAPPY.
"A book of more practical utility will seldom, if ever, be found outside of inspiration."—*Christian Advocate.*
NEEDED in every city home BY Rich and Poor in all country homes BY Young and Old.
Fine Paper, Clear Type, Beautiful Binding, Splendid Illustrations. Nearly 600 Pages. Low prices. Sells rapidly.
AGENTS WANTED. Liberal Commission. Description and terms free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. PURSELL'S

POROUS PLASTERS

Are always fresh; always adhere well; efficacious; not excelled by any other; uniform, and more sold in this vicinity than all the others.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF BUCKS COUNTY,
BRISTOL, PA., 1st mo. 13, 1880.
The annual election for Directors was held this day, and the following persons elected to serve the ensuing year: Caleb N. Taylor, Anthony Swain, Pierson Mitchel, Edward Thomas, Charles Moon, Louis A. Hoguet, Isaac Comly, Elwood Burton, John P. Agnew.
At a meeting of the Directors, subsequently held, Caleb N. Tayler was unanimously re-elected President.
C. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

FRANK P. ADAMS.
INSURANCE, SURVEYING AND CONVEYANCING.
BRISTOL, PA.
OFFICE—Opposite Cottage Hotel. Hours, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Insurance effected to any amount on real or personal property, against Fire and Lightning at in reasonable rates, Reliable Companies.

WE LEAD NEVER FOLLOW.
THE LEADING AND POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE
NEWEST STYLES
A. C. YATES & CO.
THE BEST PLACE
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
TO BUY CLOTHING
LOWEST PRICES
LEDGER BUILDING
SIXTH & CHESTNUT
PHILADELPHIA.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, January 29, 1880.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7:00 and 8:30 A. M., and 5:00 and 8:00 P. M. Closes 6:00 and 10:00 A. M., 2.50 and 5:45 P. M.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7.00 and 11 00 A. M., and 5:45 P. M. Closes 8:00 and 11:00 A. M., 1:50, 4.00 and 5.45 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives 10:00 A. M.

BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4:00 P. M. Closes 8:00 A. M.

TRENTON — Arrives 10:00 A. M and 4:00 and 8:45 P. M. Closes 8:00 A. M., and 2.00 and 4.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11:30 A. M. Closes 12.00 M.

OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EMILIE —Arrives 11.00 A. M. Closes 11:00 A. M.

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail. W. B. BAKER, P. M.

SOFTS.

—The Livingston Mills a re now at work night and day.

—Revival services are still continued at the Methodist church.

—Mrs. Dr. Heston will lecture before the Bristol Institute sometime in March.

—The Second Ward has a Republican club numbering over one hundred members.

—A donation visit will be held at the Tullytown Christian Church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, 31st inst., for thef benefit of the pastor, Rev. E. H. Plummer.

—Rev. Henry Davis, of Philadelphia, preached at the Methodist church last evening. He is a quaint speaker, and a man of much earnestness. He will preach again this evening.

—The amount of good silently accomplished by the benevolent ladies of the Relief Society would surprise a great many people in Bristol, if the record of the work were published.

—Strikes seldom accomplish any good but still there are times when a strike would be a public benefit. For instance if our town clock should once more strike the hour of passing day.

—Next Saturday evening lyceum exercises under the auspices of the Bristol Temperance Union will be held at Cabeen's Hall. The simple announcement of the fact will insure a large attendance.

—The monotony of the routine work at Grundy's Mill, was relieved last week by a strike among some of the operatives. It did not cause any cessation of work, and things are now going along smoothly.

—The next Institute entertainment, B. F. Duane's "Ninety Minutes in Kweer Kompany" is described as one of the most humorous things now before the public. February 17th is the date of the entertainment.

—Charles E. Hellings, of Shady Side, has found time from his duties as contributor to the amateur press to write in microscopic style, 1210 words upon the back of a postal card, which he has sent to this office for examination.

—The artesian well at the Livingston Mills, has reached a depth of 160 feet, and the boring is still continued. It is presumed that the intention is to bore straight through to China, and open telephonic communication with the celestials.

—A correspondent who wishes to know if proficiency in the common branches of education is a necessary qualification for eligibility as School Director, may be able to judge when the two parties have made their nominations for the approaching election.

—The Bristol Temperance Union, which had such a good send off last week, will hold another meeting, similar in character to the first, on Friday evening of next week, at Washington Hall. A lecture by some prominent temperance advocate will be one of the features of the occasion.

—List of Letters remaining in the Bristol Post office, Wednesday, January 28th, 1880: Asher Blaker, Miss M. J. Hall, Andrew Hibbs, care of Wm. Hibbs; James Harple, Miss Eliza Hibbs, Daniel Larue, G. W. Morrow, James McLoughlin, Anna Randall, W. M. Stackhouse, Wm S. Stackhouse, Mrs. Ella Triol.

—Next Tuesday evening the Bristol Choral Society will give a concert which is looked forward to with much interest. Judging from the preparations that have been made, and the earnestness with which the members have entered upon the undertaking, the entertainment will prove one of the notable successes of the season.

—After a day or two of cool weather and a heavy frost, warm spring like weather succeeded the rain of Tuesday. Evidently the weather man at Washington has a grudge against lovers of winter sports, like sleighing and skating, or else has been subsidized by our steamboat company to keep the river open all winter.

—The Rev. W. Dayton Roberts, pastor of the Thompson Memorial Church in Solebury, will lecture on Friday evening the 30th inst., in the Presbyterian Church. Admission free. Subject, "Making the Most of Oneself." It is expected that there will be a large attendance. The lecture will be one of interest and profit. Our young people especially should be present in force.

—The proceedings at the Bristol Institute on Tuesday evening were not less interesting than usual, because the stormy evening prevented a large attendance. The exercises consisted of a piano solo by Miss Lizzie Parry; an essay, by Miss Anna Cabeen; a vocal solo, by Miss Belle Douglass; reading, by Miss Bostwick; biographical sketch of John Jay, by Henry Bartow; a vocal solo, by Miss Virginia Parker; reading by Rev. Dr. Knox, and a vocal solo, by Joseph W. Swain, which was encored. At the next meeting of the Institute a portion of the time will be devoted to a lecture by Judge Peirce, of Philadelphia.

—The ninth annual meeting of the Cottage Building Association was held on Monday evening. The report of the Secretary states that the amount loaned as shown by the last report is $105,790.70, and the amount loaned since is $17,284.30, making a total of $123,075. The whole amount of assets is $120,879.95; the balance in the treasury $41.95; and the whole number of shares 780, the value of each of which is $155. The following officers were elected for the forthcoming year: Joshua Peirce, President; Samuel Swain, Secretary; Charles T. Iredell, Treasurer; Joseph B. Bailey, Charles T. Brudon, James V. Foster, Jonathan Milnor, C. W. Peirce, Robert Rogers and Joseph S. Peirce, Directors.

Temperance.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The first general meeting of the Bristol Temperance Union was held in Washington Hall, on Friday evening, the 23d instant. It was largely attended, and the audience was composed chiefly of our thoughtful, intelligent citizens, men and women who are sincere adherents of the temperance principle, and who know its value as an essential element in promoting individual worth, social happiness, the excellent qualities of life, and the thrift, good order and well being of the community.

The meeting was called to order by Samuel Swain, President of the society, who, after the reading of the Constitution by the Secretary, made a brief speech that glowed with noble sentiment, and urged the hearers to the performance of active work in behalf of temperance. It was a vigorous, forcible, fervid appeal.

This was followed by remarks from Mr. Krichbaum, who, as chairman of the Executive Committee, was called upon to state what the new society had thus far accomplished. But it is not yet far enough removed from the period of its infancy and weakness to exhibit much of a record in that direction.

J. K. Wildman seemed to think that proper measures should be taken to increase the membership of the association, and to add to the funds of its treasury, and made a modest appeal with these conjoined objects in view. It must be manifest to the least profound understanding, that a society cannot make much show or progress without membership, or carry on its especial work without means. Every friend of temperance in our Borough should promptly send his name (which also means her name) to Miss Ellen Warner, the Treasurer. The amount of money contributed must be determined by the inclination of the contributor, who will find the reward of merit and honor to be more conspicuous on the side of liberality, than on that of too prudent a moderation. Every dollar given for the suppression of intemperance, goes to the root of poverty and want, and diminishes the necessity of relief. For confirmation of this assertion, though logically conclusive, the reader is referred to the Relief Society.

Next in order was the pleasant music. Four young gentlemen, with amiable mien and earnest intent, stepped lightly forward to the platform, and favored the expectant audience with a song. They gave delight both the first and second time of their appearing.

Rev. Dr. Wayland was introduced as the speaker of the evening. His address dealt largely in facts and figures relating to the retail liquor business in the city of Philadelphia. They were impressive, as startling in their magnitude, as effective in depicting the extent of the evil, the gigantic evil of intemperance, as though the address had been delivered to an audience in the city. What is true in relation to the baleful business in one place, is likewise true in another, though in a different measure.

After making some introductory remarks Dr. Wayland proceeded to speak of the great number of licensed and unlicensed dram-shops in the city, and of the aggregate amount of business they did, deducing by a careful arithmetical process the amazing fact that fifteen millions of dollars are expended each year in these places, all in small sums. Even this appalling amount he considered a low estimate. It needs no great mental exercise to arrive at the conclusion that such an enormous sum of money spent in liquor is the source of immense detriment to the community. Besides representing a great waste of means directly, it is the legitimate cause of an equal waste in various directions as the natural outcome, the inevitable result of the drunkenness it engenders, the loss of time it occasions by incapacitating the laborer for work, the damage that flows from it in every form, the penalties of broken laws, the prison charges, the poorhouse costs, the criminal debts, pauperism, idleness, theft. Think, too, of the deaths that cannot be numbered, deaths that come from this fruitful slayer. Think, likewise, what an injury to the community this vast expenditure for liquor represents in a moral aspect, assuming diversities of form and extent of ravages that no arithmetical process can compass. Its blighting tracks, starting out from thousands of centres, and multiplying into tens of thousands of ramifications, may be recognized wherever the eye turns. We trace its responsibility to the petty sin, and we follow it on to the great crime of murder. There is no iniquity in all the catalogue of evil-doing that may not claim alliance with this great fountain of corruption.

During the course of his remarks the speaker referred to prohibition, which experience taught him did not always prohibit, of the Local Option law, which he commended as a just and excellent measure, and of the use of light wines, which he thought were more likely to create a thirst for strong stimulants, than to allay the thirst for strong liquors. Whatever lessons the ravages of intemperance, he said, ought to have the support of all good citizens. He supposed his hearers had heard of the Golden Rule, but possibly they were not acquainted with the silver rule, namely,—"half a loaf is better than no bread." Any measure that will close up half the rum shops ought to be welcomed. The amount of temptation will be lessened, and the community will become better prepared for closing the other half in time. He recommended that vigilance which would see to the enforcement of existing laws, saying that it is good to have the wings of the black angel clipped, even if we cannot cut them off. He spoke of the benefits arising from such good institutions as temperance Coffee Houses, Holly Tree Inns, and so forth, and regarded Libraries and Reading Rooms as great blessings, as safeguards for the young. He considered a reading room in a church better than a tall spire above it, even if it be crowned with a mortgage. There is a great deal in satisfying those wants and those desires that people have, and in keeping them away from the saloons. The home should be made pleasant and clean and comfortable. The practice of social wine drinking he condemned in all its forms, and quoted that passage from Habakkuk which says, "Wo unto him that giveth his neighbor drink." The speaker made other remarks of a fitting and sensible character, and encouraged those who are striving to lessen the ravages of intemperance to persevere in their work, to do what lies in their power without aiming at the impossible, to become acquainted with existing laws, and see to their enforcement.

After Dr. Wayland had taken his seat Dr. Knox rose and made a brief speech, in which he commended the address that had been made for the good sense that characterized it, and for its practical dealing with the subject. He thought it wise to act on the principle of securing half a loaf rather than to get no loaf at all. He believed it to be the part of wisdom to get what we can, and not to be intent upon having that which lies beyond our reach. That involves a waste of effort and strength. He referred to the figures that had been presented by Dr. Wayland, which were positively overwhelming. He emphasized the startling fact that fifteen millions of dollars are spent every year in the city of Philadelphia in its licensed dram-shops! He felt it to be appalling. In that single but astounding fact he discerned a potent argument that ought to move us, and incite us to exert ourselves to do something towards abating the great evil of intemperance.

Mr. Krichbaum added a few remarks; showing the great excess of money that is spent for liquor over the combined sum that goes to the support of our schools and churches. He urged the need of active effort in the direction of aiming to suppress intemperance, and hoped the citizens of Bristol, as one of the things they would have an opportunity of doing, would freely append their signatures to remonstrances that would be circulated against the granting of licences for the sale of liquor in our Borough.

The meeting then adjourned.

—Notwithstanding the storm last Thursday evening the concert under the auspices of the Bristol Institute was well attended. The ladies and gentlemen who furnished the evening's entertainment are not altogether unknown to the Bristol public, as two of the singers, Miss Summers and Mr. Roberts, have sung in Bristol before. The vocal quartette was made up as follows: Soprano, Miss Tillie Summers; Contralto, Miss Fannie Keim; Tenor, Mr. C. H. Roberts; Basso, Mr. J. L. Hogan. The pianist was Miss M. Josie Maree. The concert was a delightful one, and so devoid of conventionality that the utmost freedom and good feeling existed between the singers and the audience. Every solo and some of the choruses were encored. The audience seemed as if it could never become weary of listening to the music. First, Mr. Hogan was recalled; then Mr. Roberts; next the quartette; then Miss Summers. "The White Owl," by the quartette, was so laughable that the mirth of the audience was contagious, and broke out among the singers. Three attempts were made to dispose of the refractory owl, and then Miss Keim and Mr. Hogan were encored. The latter by request followed his encore with "Nancy Lee," and Miss Summers, also by request, repeated one of her solos, "The Cows Are In The Corn." Her expressive rendering of the piece was received with much appreciation. Miss Maree was not allowed to escape the epidemic of encores, and her last piano solo was heartily applauded. It was nearly ten o'clock when the concert ended, and although the singers had good naturedly responded to the wishes of the audience to such an extent that their original program of twelve selections had expanded to twenty-two, the assembly seemed in no hurry to disperse, but would have been perfectly willing to linger longer if the singing could have been continued. This can truly be called the great encore entertainment of the season.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Will you permit me to ask one or two questions in reply to the statement in last week's GAZETTE, that the lad who was sent to some member of the Bristol Relief Society, was seen solacing himself with an old clay pipe that he was smoking. Was that lad doing other than following the example of those who are older, and no doubt consider themselves wiser? And why is it worse for a lad without education and judicious home influence, to smoke a pipe, than those who have both! F.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I am very much disappointed, as well as mortified at the result of the efforts made to have the equal rights of women recognized in the Bristol Methodist Church. It has been claimed by some that the Methodists as a religious sect, were more liberal and magnanimous in principle than most other denominations as regards secular affairs, but the vote given by the male members of the Methodist congregation at your place, entirely destroys that claim. The number voting in proportion to the whole number of members shows quite conclusively that a majority were afraid, or at least unwilling to show their colors, and let the public know how they stand on the subject. It would seem natural to look up to the religious class of the community, for progress upward and onward in our duties to our fellow beings, in opposing errors and supporting the cause of truth and justice, but I am sorry to say that old dogmas forms, and creeds have more influence in determining their actions towards their fellow beings than right and reason, and that in the paths of human progress they are mostly led by non-professors. It was thus with the Slavery question. I believe every religious denomination in the country (except the Friends), were decidely opposed to meddling with the Institution, forty years ago, and many of them gave it their cordial support, as a blessing to both master and slave. I very well recollect about that time a popular D. D. of Philadelphia, made it a point to support with tongue and pen, the Divine Institution, as he called it, and denounced in the bitterest manner all those who opposed it, as Pagan and Infidel, and his congregation thought him one of the purest Christians in the land.

Notwithstanding the aristocratic conduct of the male members of the Methodist Church at Bristol, the cause of the enfranchisement of the women of our country is steadily advancing. Her progress towards an equality with the other sex has within a few years been surprisingly rapid. Few will believe it, but mark my words, ere the close of the present century, women will be free citizens, and full members of the body politic, endowed with all the right and franchises of a brother or a husband, and become what her Creator intended her to be, an equal companion and fit helpmate for man. G.

—We call attention to the prospectus of *Forest and Stream*, a journal holding high rank as authority upon the matters of which it treats, and in every way deserving of the circulation it has attained among lovers of field sports. The "Womens' Department," lately introduced, shows a remarkably good corps of lady correspondents.

—Since Washburne has such a following in Pennsylvania, what could be more appropriate, and where could a stronger and more popular ticket be found than Blaine for President and Washburne for Vice President?

—Thomas Eastburn made a good run at the County Convention, but his boom was not the winning one. Thomas is patient, however, and can bide his time.

☞ Wood's cheap store keeps the very latest styles of gents furnishing goods at low city prices.

☞ Ask you druggists for "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." It will drive out bad blood, give you health and long life.

MARRIED.

CONOVER—CHASE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, January 25th, 1880, by Rev. W. H. Conard, Mr. Hugh Conover, of Erwinna, to Miss Evelina Chase, of Bristol.

SKINNER—MONTGOMERY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Dorrance street, January 22d, by Rev. James Cunningham, Herbert M. C. Skinner, of Philadelphia, and Mattie C. Montgomery, of Bristol.

DIED.

GREEN.—At her residence, in Easton, Pa., January 25th, 1880, Caroline C., wife of the late Edward H. Green, and daughter of the late Caleb Boutcher, of Newportville, Bucks county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

House and Store for rent, No. 12 Mill Street. Possession given April 1st.
Apply to NATHAN TYLER,
Bristol, Pa.

BRICKS.

A. J. GRAHAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND MADE BRICKS,
KINKORA,
Burlington Co., New Jersey.

JANUARY NUMBER.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER.

1 IRELAND. By Dr. Neilson Hancock.
2 MR. GLADSTONE. By Henry Dunckley.
3 HANDEL. By H. H. Statham.
4 FREEDOM OF LAND. By T. H. Farrer.
5 CONVERSATIONS WITH DE CIRCOURT. By the late N. W. Senior.
6 COLORADO. By J. W. Barclay, M. P.
7 ENGLAND OF TO-DAY. By H. D. Traill.
8 A NOTE ON THE PRECEDING ARTICLE. By the Editor.
9 HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ALSO,
THE TRUMPET-MAJOR. By Thomas Hardy. Chapters I to IV.

For sale by all newsdealers at 20 cents each, and sent, postage prepaid, for 25 cents each. Subscription price $2.25 a year. Address George Munro, 17 to 27 Vandewater street, New York.

JANUARY NUMBER.

Price 20 Cents. Per Annum, $2.25.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER:

1 RUSSIAN NIHILISM. By Fritz Cunliffe-Owen.
2 GEORGE CANNING: His character and Motives. By the Right Hon. Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.
3 ATHLETICS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. By the Hon. Edward Lyttelton.
4 PHŒBKA AND PHŒDRE. By Lionel Tennyson.
5 PURCHASE IN THE CHURCH. By John Martineau.
6 THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES AND GENERA. By Alfred R. Wallace.
7 DR. ABBOTT AND QUEEN ELIZABETH. By James Spedding.
8 OLD FASHIONED GARDENING. By Mrs. Paul.
9 THE CRIMINAL CODE, 1879. By the Hon. Mr. Justice Stephen.
10 ATHEISTIC METHODISM. By W. H. Mallock.
11 WAR CORRESPONDENTS AND THE AUTHORITIES. By Archibald Forbes.

ALSO,
SPLENDID MISERY. By Miss M. E. Braddon. Chapters XXIX to XXXIII. *From London World.*

For sale by all newsdealers at 20 cents each, and sent, postage prepaid, for 25 cents each. Subscription price $2.25 a year. Address George Munro, 17 to 27 Vandewater street, New York.

Subscriptions to *The Nineteenth Century* received at this office.

JANUARY NUMBER.

CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Price. 20 Cents. Per Annum. $2.25.

CONTENTS JANUARY NUMBER:

1 ENGLAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By Karl Hillebrand.
2 LANDLORDS AND LAND LAWS. By Professors John Stuart Blackie.
3 JUSTINIAN. By Robert Buchanan.
4 HERBERT SPENCER ON THE DATA OF ETHICS. By Professor Calderwood.
5 THE LETTERS OF CHARLES DICKENS. By Matthew Browne.
6 THE CHARACTER AND WRITINGS OF CYRUS THE GREAT, in connection with a recent discovery. By Canon Rawlinson.
7 THE RELATION OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS TO TIME. By Professor Mivart.
8 THE CHINESE DRAMA. By Robert K. Douglas.
9 PHILOSOPHY IN THE LAST FORTY YEARS. First article. By Professor Lotze.
10 CONTEMPORARY LIFE AND THOUGHT IN RUSSIA. By P. S., St. Petersburg.
11 CONTEMPORARY LIFE AND THOUGHT IN ITALY. By Signor Roberto Stuart.

ALSO,
WHITE WINGS: A Yachting Romance. By William Black. Chapters XVII to XIII.

For sale by all newsdealers at 20 cents each, and sent, postage prepaid, for 25 cents each. Supscription price $2.25 a year. Address George Munro, 17 to 27 Vandewater street, New York. Subscriptions to this Review also received at the GAZETTE office.

FOREST AND STREAM.
ROD AND GUN.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Devoted to field and aquatic sports, practical natural history, fish culture, the protection of game, Preservation of forests, and the inculcation in men and women of a Healthy interest in out-door recreation and study:

PUBLISHED BY
FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING CO.
—AT—
No. 111 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
[POST OFFICE BOX 2832.]

Terms, $4 a year, strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Inside pages, nonpariel type, 25 cents per line, outside page, 40 cents. Special rates for three, six and twelve months. Notices in editorial column, 50 cents per line—eight words to the line, and twelve lines to one inch.

Advertisements should be sent in by Saturday of each week, if possible.

All transient advertisements must be accompanied with the money or they will not be inserted.

No advertisement or business notice of an immoral character will be received on any terms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DORRANCE ST. MEAT MARKET.

THEODORE CORNELL

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

MEAT OF ALL KINDS,

at reasonable prices. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the people of Bristol and vicinity.

JUST OUT.

HOOD'S GREAT BOOK OF THE WAR.

ADVANCE AND RETREAT,

Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States Armies:

BY GENERAL J. B. HOOD,

Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States Army, published for

The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund

BY

GENERAL G. T. BEAUREGARD,

NEW ORLEANS, 1880.

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, (the melancholy incidents of which sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)

The book is an elegant octavo, containing 360 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a fine steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battle fields, bound in handsome gray English cloth, at Three Dollars, or in a fine sheep binding, with marble edge, Three Dollars and Fifty cents—In half bound Morocco, library style, Four Dollars, or in best Levant Turkey Morocco, full gilt sides and edges, Five Dollars.

On the receipt from any person remitting by mail or express, of the amount in a registered letter or by a postal order, bank draft or check, a copy will be immediately sent free of postage, registered as second class matter.

The volume is published in the best style of typography, on elegant paper, with illustrations, executed as highest specimens of art.

The author, the subject, the purpose, all alike render it worthy a place in every library,—on every desk—or upon the book shelf of every house in the country.

Agents wanted in every town and county in the United States, and a preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans from the army.

To the ladies who feel a desire to express their sympathy with The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an excellent way of contributing substantial aid to so deserving a cause.

FOR TERMS, RATES TO AGENTS, ETC., ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS,

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Pub.,

ON BEHALF OF THE HOOD MEMORIAL FUND.

New Orleans, La.

CULTURED FREE THOUGHT.

The Index Association,

OFFICE No. 231 WASHINGTON, ST., BOSTON, publish

THE INDEX,

A Weekly Paper devoted to Free and Rational Religion.

It is the object of THE INDEX to give public utterance to the boldest, most cultivated, and best matured thought of the age on all religious questions, and to apply it directly to the social and political amelioration of society.

It is edited by Francis E. Abbot, with the following list of Editorial Contributors:

William J. Potter, New Bedford, Mass.
William H. Spencer, Haverhill, Mass.
Mrs. E. D. Cheney, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
George Jacob Holyoake, London, Eng.
David H. Clark, Florence, Mass.
Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Tenafly, New Jersey.
J. T. Stoddard, Boston.
C. D. B. Mill, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. D. Le Sueur, Ottawa, Can.
Benj. F. Underwood, Thorndike, Mass.
Albert Warren Kelsey, St. Louis, Mo.
James E. Oliver, Ithaca, N. Y.
Mrs. Sara A. Underwood, Thorndike, Mass.

Every liberal should subscribe for THE INDEX, as the best popular exponent of Religious Liberalism. Every Christian minister, and every thinking church member, should subscribe for it, as the clearest, most candid, and most scholarly exposition of the differences between Free Thought and Evangelical Christianity, and as the best means of becoming well informed of the arguments and the movements which the Church will have to meet in the future.

Almost every number contains a discourse or leading article, which alone is worth the price of one year's subscription.

Prof. Max Mueller, of Oxford, England, in a letter to the Editor, published in THE INDEX for January 4, 1873, says: "That the want of a journal entirely devoted to Religion in the widest sense of the word should be felt in America—that such a journal should have been started and so powerfully supported by the best minds of your country,—is a good sign of the times. There is no such journal in England, France, or Germany; though the number of so-called religious or theological periodicals is, as you know, very large." And later still, "I read the numbers of your INDEX with increasing interest."

Send $3.20 for one year, including postage, or 80 cents for three months on trial.

All remittance of money must be at the sender's risk, unless forwarded by cheque, registered letter, or post-office money order. The name with address in full, must be accompanied with the money in each case.

Address THE INDEX,
No, 231 Washington Street, Boston Mass.

FOR RENT OR TO LET.

I will offer for rent my dwelling and store, situated on corner of Radcliffe and Dorrance streets. The house is in good condition, contains 10 rooms, and the lot has all necessary out-buildings. For particulars, enquire or address, H. A. BAILEY.

FOR HIGH CONSTABLE,

AND FOR CONSTABLE OF THE 3RD. WARD,

WM. LOUDERBOUGH.

Subject to Republican Rules.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best cough medicine. Dose small,—bottle large. Sold everywhere. 25c and $1.00.
Warranted to first buyers.
CONSUMPTION.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

BRISTOL, PA., Jan. 20th, 1879,

A meeting of the Stockholders of the

BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT CO.,

will be held at the office of the Company, in the Borough of Bristol, on

Tuesday, March 23rd,

next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and act upon a proposition to

INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK

of the said Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
President.

A CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE CHORAL SOCIETY,

AT

Washington Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3d, '80.

A choice selection of Vocal and Instrumental music will be given.

Tickets, 35 cents each, or three for one dollar. To be had at the GAZETTE office, Bradfield's Music Store, and of the members of the Society.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Depot.

Dry Goods.

Full value for each dollar spent.
Full measure to the yard!
Full stock to select from.
Full satisfaction guaranteed!

John Wanamaker
Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

W. J. HEISS BRO. & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Girard Avenue and Front Street, Philadelphia.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

IVINS & BROTHER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding and Feathers,

Nos. 64, 66 & 68 North Second, Near Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Go to

E. C. JOHNSON'S

FOR CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, AND RUBBERS.

CUSTOM work a speciality; repairing promptly attended to. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place. At

E. C. JOHNSON'S,
No. 36 Mill Street, Bristol.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

A WEED,
AMERICAN,
DOMESTIC,
SINGER,
STEWART SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,

or any kind of a Sewing Machine you want, you can get at No. 26 Radcliffe Street.

Come and see the improvements on the different kinds of Machines before you buy.

You can have any of the above named machines on trial, and if you like one you can buy it on easy terms.

Every machine I sell on new woodwork is new. I don't deal in rebuilt machines, neither do I employ any canvassers, consequently you don't have to pay their commissions in buying a machine of me.

Remember, any kind of a machine you want, if I have not get it in the office, I can get it for you, and then you have some one to look after it and keep it in order.

Old machines taken in exchange for new.

W. H. BOOZ,
No. 26 Radcliffe Street.
Next to Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Pa.

WE SEND GREETINGS TO ALL WHO wish a

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Every one not having a Musical Instrument in their home, may now secure one at a low figure. Look at these prices:—

NEW MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS, from $54 up.
NEW 7 stop TAYLOR and FARLEY ORGAN, $100.
VIOLINS, from $1.00 up,
ACCORDEONS,
MOUTH HARMONICAS,
TOY CORNETS,

Best quality of Italian, Russian and German Violin Strings. Everything in the musical line.

We also make the following offer during the Holidays: For every dollar's worth of goods bought at our Store, we will issue a ticket, giving the bearer a chance to receive a

PRESENT OF A GOOD MELODEON.

Any one not wishing a chance on the Melodeon, will be presented with a piece of music of their own choice, from a large lot.

We offer a large and fine line of plain and fancy leather goods: Pocket Cutlery, Lux Paper, Autograph Albums, Toys, Games, and, in fact, everything for the Holidays may be found at

H. A. Bradfield's,

No. 28 Radcliffe St.,

BRISTOL, PA.

BERRIES.

THE LARGEST AND BEST.

2,000,000 Sharpless Strawberries; 1,000,000 Miner's Great Prolific; 10 acres other choice varieties; Queen of the Market, Cuthbert, Turner and Welch Raspberries. 2,625 bushels berries grown at

POMONA NURSERY,

in 1879.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEARS, BLIGHT PROOF, hardy and productive; bears early; fruit large and of good quality. Evergreens, Fruit, Shade and ornamental trees. Plants, Flowers, suitable for Street, Lawns and Gardens. Send for catalogue.

WILLIAM PARRY,
Cinnaminson, N. J.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Catherine Stewart, late of Bristol Borough, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay in proper order for settlement to

CHARLES F. STEWART,
Administrator.
B. F. GILKESON, Attorney. Bristol, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.,

At Bristol, in the State of Penna., at the close of business, December 12th, 1879.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$226,444 72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	83,000
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,000
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	15,851
Due from approved reserve agents	38,304,42
Due from other National Banks	17,203,45
Due from State Banks and bankers	2,037,60
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	9,506 14
Current expenses and taxes paid	512,36
Checks and other cash items	600,53
Bills of other Banks	2,684
Fractional currency (including nickels)	110,00
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	22,970
Legal tender notes	16,076
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-tenders	15,000
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,156
TOTAL	$475,404 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 92,220
Surplus fund	75,000
Undivided profits	8,100,83
National Bank notes outstanding	70,180
Dividends unpaid	081,30
Individual deposits subject to check	200,452,74
Due to other National Banks	21,099 70
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,670,28
TOTAL	$475,404,99

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles T. Iredell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 24th day of December, 1879.

I. S. TOMLINSON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. N. TAYLOR,
ANTHONY SWAIN,
EDWARD THOMAS,
} Directors.

BEST

MINCE PIES,

of strictly pure home-made

MINCE MEAT,

AT

MERTZ'S,

Corner Pond and Washington Sts

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 Walnut Street,

Opposite Independence Square, Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $400,000 00
ASSETS 1,835,238

Directors:

John Devereux, Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr., Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst, Edwin N. Benson,
Thomas Robins, Dan'l Haddock, Jr.
Franklin A. Comly,

JOHN DEVEREUX, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.
144 JOHN L. THOMSON, Asst. Sec.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

RAGS,
BONES, and
OLD IRON,

and old metal of all kinds.

All kinds of

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,
STOVES, &c.,

At the lowest prices.

TIN ROOFING

and jobbing promptly attended to.

Old metal and rags called for at residences, when notified. Leave orders at store, corner of WOOD AND PENN STREETS,
BRISTOL, PA.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for grain, at

ASHBY'S MILLS,

Burlington, N. J. Ferriage paid.
ASHBY & DRONHER.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

From Harper's Magazine.

THE LOVER'S PERIL.

BY JAMES T. FIELD.

Have I been ever wrecked at sea,
And nigh to being drowned?
More threat'ning storms have compassed me
Than on the deep are found!

What coral reefs her dangerous lips!
My bark was nearly gone;
Hope plunged away in dire eclipse,
And black the night rolled on.

What seas are like her whelming hair,
That swept me o'er and o'er?
I heard the waters of despair
Crash round the distant shore!

"Come, Death!" I murmured in my cries—
For signals none were waved—
When both light-houses in her eyes
Shone forth, and I was saved!

Whiskey is good in its own place. There is nothing in the world like whiskey for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. If you want to keep a dead man, put him into whiskey. If you want to kill a living man, put whiskey into him.

The way to speak and write what shall not go out of fashion is to speak and write sincerely. A man passes for what he is worth. Very idle is all curiosity concerning other people's estimate of us, and all fear of remaining alone is not less so. Never was a sincere word utterly lost. Never magnanimity fell to the ground but there is some heart to greet and accept it unexpectedly.—*R. W. Emerson.*

There is one saloon or hotel bar to every two hundred and eighty persons in the United States. To say nothing of squandered fortunes, wasted time, blighted characters and snapping heart-strings, the increase of taxation for the arrests and trials in courts, poor houses and prisons which, the liquor traffic creates, requires an average expense of twenty-three dollars to every one dollar of revenue collected.

If there ever was a time when truth was endangered by free investigation and wide research, that time has passed forever. The doors and windows are all open, the barriers removed. The past comes down to us, the present is close around us, and the world is standing in our sight. Truth and error must grapple openly and fairly; we cannot shut out a knowledge of the conflict if we would.—*Sunday Afternoon.*

Never give way to melancholy; nothing encroaches more; I fight against it vigorously. One great remedy is to take short views of life. Are you happy now? Are you likely to remain so till this evening? or next week? or next month? or next year? Then why destroy present happiness by distant misery which may never come at all, or you may never live to see it? for every substantial grief has twenty shadows, and most of them shadows of your own making.—*Sidney Smith.*

Always remember! no one can debase you but yourself. Slander, satire, falsehood, injustice, these can never rob you of your manhood. Men may lie about you, they may denounce you, they may cherish suspicions manifold, they may make your failing the target of their wit or cruelty; never be alarmed; never swerve an inch from the line your judgment and conscience have marked out for you. They cannot by all their efforts take away your knowledge of yourself, the purity of your character and the generosity of your nature. While these are left, you are, in a point of fact, unharmed.

The Swedes have a queer way of locomotion at their meals. They often flit about like flies, from one table to another, and sometimes turn the *menu* topsy-turvey when they order a repast. It is no rare thing to see them begin with cheese and biscuit; next proceed to ham and salad, with a slice of meat to follow; and then suddenly start up in the middle of their dinner to swallow, while they walk about, a plateful of pea-soup. They have a habit of beginning each repast with what they call a "smorgos," which consists of a mixed culinary combination; such as slices of smoked reindeer and sardines, with pickles, cheese and other articles which excite thirst. These are fished out with a fork and are finally washed down with a glass or two of spirit. Such a prelude to a meal is not merely uncleanly, but also must vitiate the palate and impair the digestion.

A Perilous Widow.—An admirer of the beautiful, *i. e.*, a gentleman who has read the Drawer for twenty years, and is *still living*, in Vermont, sends us this:

Democrats are the exception instead of the rule in Vermont, and it is unusual to see more than two or three gathered together. Widow——has buried three husbands, all prominent Democrats. At the funeral of the last, many of the "unterrified" were in attendance, and as they were leaving the house a gentleman remarked, in an under-tone, "This looks like a Democratic State Convention."

The widow is soon to marry a fourth husband, who is also a noted Democrat, and as the matter was being discussed recently, Jim——, who is one of the "true blues," said: "Boys, this thing is getting serious: at this rate the widow will in a few years *ruin the Democratic party of Rutland County.*"—Editor's Drawer in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL;

Insurance Company

Insures Dwelling Houses, Stores, &c., &c

(No hazardous risks taken.)

ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment. Full particulars given. Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES M. SLACK, President.

R. G. HARRISON, Secretary. 740

R. TRUDGEN & SON, No. 25 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa., dealers in all kinds of

NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.,

Would inform their friends and patrons that they are now prepared for the Fall Trade with a large stock of Goods. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging a specialty.

All the latest designs of Wall Papers and Window Shades far below city prices. Upholstering of all kinds done in the best manner. Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished. Chairs Re-Caned. Window Shades trimmed and hung. Carpets of all kinds tacked down with patent stretcher. Bell Hanging in all its branches. Hair and Husk Mattresses made to order and renovated. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates given for work as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors, we would ask a continuance of the same.

R. TRUDGEN & SON.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys, and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SUN FOR 1880.

The Sun will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper, written in the English language, and printed for the people.

As a newspaper, The Sun believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is, the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read The Sun; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, The Sun believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. may hates injustice and rascality even more It it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And The Sun makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which The Sun will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrenched at Washington. The Sun did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. The Sun will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, The Sun is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and at the same time entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the Daily Sun, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post-paid is **55** cents a month, or **$6.50** a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is **65** cents a month, or **$7.50** a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of The Sun is also furnished separately at **$1.20** a year, postage paid.

The price of the Weekly Sun, eight-pages, fifty-six columns, is **$1** a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending **$10** we will send an extra copy free.

Address **I. W. ENGLAND,**
Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

THE WORLD FOR 1880.

Democrats everywhere should inform themselves carefully alike of the action of their party throughout the country and of the movements of their Republican opponents. A failure to do this in 1876 contributed greatly to the loss by the Democracy of the fruits of the victory fairly won at the polls.

The year 1880 promises to be one of the most interesting and important years of this crowded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidental election which may result in reestablishing the Government of this country on the principles of its constitutional founders, or in permanently changing the relations of the States to the Federal power. No intelligent man can regard such an election with indifference. **The World**, as the only daily English newspaper published in the city of New York which upholds the doctrines of constitutional Democracy, will steadily represent the Democratic party in this great canvass. It will do this in no spirit of servile partisanship, but temperately and firmly. As a newspaper **The World**, being the organ of no man, no clique and no interest, will present the fullest and the fairest picture it can make of each day's passing history in the city, the State, the country and the world. It will aim hereafter, as heretofore, at accuracy first of all things in all that it publishes. No man, however humble, shall ever be permitted truly to complain that he has been unjustly dealt with in the columns of **The World**. No interest, however powerful, shall ever be permitted truly to boast that it can silence the fair criticism of **The World**.

During the past year **The World** has seen its daily circulation trebled and its weekly circulation pushed far beyond that of any other weekly newspaper in the country. This great increase has been won, as **The World** believes, by truthfulness, enterprise, ceaseless activity in collecting news and unfaltering loyalty to itself and to its readers in dealing with the questions of the day. It is our hope and it will be our endeavor that **The World's** record for 1880 may be written in the approbation and the support of many thousands more of new readers in all parts of this Indissoluble Union of Indestructable States.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged, and are as follows:

Daily and Sundays, one year, $10; six months, $5.50; three months, $2.76.

Daily, without Sundays, one year, $8; six months, 4.25; three months, $2.25; less than three months, $1 a month.

The Sunday World, one year, $2.

The Monday World, containing the Book Reviews and "College Chronicle," one year, $1.50

The Semi-Weekly World (Tuesday and Fridays)—Two dollars a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten; the Daily for club of twenty-five.

The Weekly World (Wednesday)—One Dollar a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten, the Semi-Weekly for club of twenty, the Daily for club of fifty.

Specimen number sent free on application.

Terms: Cash, invariable in advance.

Send post oNce money order, bank draft or registered letter. Bills at risk of the sender.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

Subscribers who send $1 for a year's subscription before December 28, will receive **The Weekly World** from the date of their subscription

TO MARCH 5, 1881.

This will include the Presidontal campaign and the inauguration of the next President.

Old subscribers who send $1 before December 28th, for a renewal of their subscription for 1880, will receive **The Weekly World** to March 5th, 1881, without missing a number.

This Offer will be Withdrawn December 20.

Take advantage of it at once. Subscribe at once. Renew at once.

"Address

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York."

HAWKE & JOHNSON,

25 Bath Street, Bristol, Penna.

Dealers in

LEHIGH AND BITUMINOUS

COALS,

LUMBER

and Building material generally,

KINDLING WOOD,

FLOUR AND FEED.

BRAN at wholesale or retail.

We make a specialty of COAL and FLOUR. Our Coal is well screened and picked and kept dry.

We keep all the CHOICE BRANDS of FLOUR, and a trial will convince you of their quality.

Confident of pleasing you, we solicit a share of your patronage.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY CITY office, I will wait upon all at 31 RADCLIFFE Street, BRISTOL, Pa.
G. W. ADAMS, Dentist.
(Out of office on Second Day.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

BONDS AND
of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

WM. C. PEIRCE,
Stock Broker,
No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
LESTER COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
EMMOR COMLY, Agent, Bristol.
1085

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
BREAD, PIE & FANCY CAKE
BAKER.
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Brid e
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDING CAKES baked and iced to order.

PROFESSOR A. STRADLING
Will give lessons on
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN,
and other instruments; also in Vocal Music.
Music furnished for Pic-Nics, etc., at lowest prices

NO. 45 MILL ST., BRISTOL.

References.—Profs. H. Hahn, D. D. Wood, R. Engelke, W. Chapin, of Philadelphia, and R. Rehulman, of Trenton, N. J.

New Meat Shop,
Mill Street below Wood,
BRISTOL, PA.
D. G. MICHENER

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables, &c., at lowest rates for cash. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the citizens of Bristol and vicinity and our old customers generally, and by close attention to business hope to please. 830

C. F. MERTZ
BAKER,
corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all kinds of Cakes and Pies also Bread of a superior quality and larger size than elsewhere. Give him a call

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets
BRISTOL, PA.

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds. Special inducements given cash customers. 28

BURKE'S EXPRESS
No. 38 South Delwaare Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.

DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently."

NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."

C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshire, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.
3

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take
HOP BITTERS!
If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use
HOP BITTERS.
If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on
HOP BITTERS!
Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take
HOP BITTERS!
Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver* or *nerves*? You will be cured if you use
HOP BITTERS
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.
It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco or narcotics.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters M'f'g. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

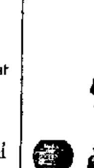
MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE AND IRON STORE
AT NO. 47 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.

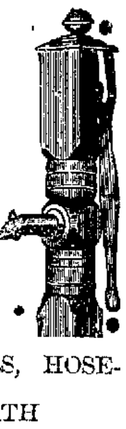
CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
IRON AND STEEL,
NAILS AND CUTLERY,
PURE PAINTS, READY MIXED FOR IMMEDIATE USE;
THE CELEBRATED BLANCHARD CHURN,
FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS,
WIRE SCREEN, BEREA GRINDSTONES, GUM HOSE,
A Full Line of Locks and Bolts,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CORDAGE, CHAINS,
The Windsor Coffee Pot, the best in the world;
MRS. POTTS COLD-HANDLED SAD IRONS,

Hollow Ware in variety; Baskets and Brushes, Knives, Scissors and Razors; Axes, of the best brands; Steel Traps, Rat Traps, and Mouse Traps, Whips, Currycombs and Horse Brushes, Saddler's Hardware, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps and Files, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Saws and Chisels, Hatchets and Hammers, &c., &c., &c. LOWEST PRICES.

J. S. THOMAS,
47 Mill Street



GEO. S. STONE & SON,
Corner of Pond and Lafayette Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
PLUMBERS,
Steam & Gas Pipe Fitters.
Also, Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Steam Heating Apparatus, Hydraulic Rams, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.
REPAIR WORK SOLICITED.



Also, constantly on hand,
GARDEN-HOSE, HOSE-PIPES AND SPRINKLERS, HOSE-REELS, GLASS GLOBES AND SHADES, BATH TUBS, CIRCULATING BOILERS, ETC.,
GENUINE CUCUMBER PUMPS,

Warranted to be of Cucumber Wood, and the cheapest and best Pump in the market. These Pumps are made by skillful workmen and will stand the test that is claimed for them, and are much superior to the poplar pump, which is an imitation of them. Don't buy elsewhere until you examine them and get our prices.

Branch Shop on Canal St. between Washington and Lafayette Sts.

Reference: C. W. & J. Peirce and Grundy Bros. and Campion. 193

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill—Dorrance St., west of Railroad
BRISTOL, PA.
65

COOK & JAQUES,
STATE STREET, Trenton, N. J.

Have a Fine Selection of Choice Cameo, Pearl, Onyx and Amethyst Rings. Diamond and 18K Plain Engagement Rings. Stone-Cameo Lockets for Ladies and Gents, Mosaic Pins, Crosses and Lockets. Opera, Matinee and Chatelain Chains. Gold and Plated Vest Chains.

STERLING SILVER And COIN SILVER Spoons, Forks, etc.

Various articles for WEDDING PRESENTS, in Bronze and Silver. All the new styles of Buttons and studs.

The Agents direct for the sale of all brands of of American WATCHES. Watch-cases made to suit customers in design. We sell all the finest brands of Foreign Watches for Ladies and Gents. All kinds of *FINE WATCH REPAIRING* done in the store. Agents for the ARUNDEL TINTED EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

COOK & JAQUES, 41 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

Are the Leading Jewelers.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
DR. YELLOWSTONE'S
INDIAN
Herbs of Wonder,
THE GREAT LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

OFFICE 818 GIRARD AVENUE.

HERBS OF WONDER for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per package.
JOHNSON, HALLOWAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, 602 Arch Street.
FRENCH RICHARDS & CO., N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Sts., Wholesale Agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.

☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

Saw Mill
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

Planing Mill.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

Shingles
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

Coal
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

Wood
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
361 ROGERS BROTHERS.

A. L. PACKER,
DEALER IN
Coal, Wood, Flour
FEED and GRAIN.

COAL.
From the Harleigh and Lattimore Mines,
CAREFULLY PICKED AND SCREENED.
Sold at the lowest market prices.

FLOUR.

W. & E. Thomas, Best Flour, per 100,	$3 0
Good Family, "	3 00
	Per bbl.
Stanton's New Process (Patent),	$9 50
Belle of Venice—St. Louis,	7 50
Pride of Canton—Ohio,	7 00
Belle of Minnesota,	7 00
New Providence—Ohio,	6 50

WOOD.

OAK—Cut and Split, ready for use, $2.25 per cart load.

PINE—Cut and Split, ready for use, of best quality, $2 25 per cart load.

All the above goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction. If not as represented will be sent for and taken back without charge.

The attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity is called to my very large stock now on hand of the above named articles, and persons will find it to their advantage to examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

A. L. PACKER,
Mill Street, Opposite Old Post Office,
136 BRISTOL, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys-at-Law
604 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Inventors.
We procure patents in all countries. No attorney fees in advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress. Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send Stamp for pamphlet giving full instructions.

United States Courts and Departments.
Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.
Officers, soldiers and sailors of the war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination will be given you without charge.

Pensions.
All officers, soldiers, and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.
Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims Mining Preemption, and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.
We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus, having therein the clerical assistance of able an experienced lawyers, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in every case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted to us. Address
R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.
692

STOVES!
FOR PARLOR, STORE, HALL, OR COOKING.
RANGES!
EITHER PORTABLE OR SET IN BRICK.
Parlor Heaters.
FURNACES,
EITHER PORTABLE OR TO SET IN BRICK, TO HEAT TWO OR MORE ROOMS.

ROOFING at less then city prices, for cash Jobbing punctually attended to. Give me a call.

THOMAS BARNARD.
BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE
No. 18 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Delling's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. Miller, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philada., Pa.
H. G. Peters, Agent, Bristol, Pa.

PROSPECTUS.

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

"The Leading American Newspaper."

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE for 1880

During the coming Presidential year The Tribune will be a more effective agency than ever for telling the news best worth knowing, and for enforcing sound politics. From the day the war closed it has been most anxious for an end of sectional strife. But it saw two years ago, and was the first persistently to proclaim the new danger to the country from the revived alliance of the Solid South and Tammany Hall. Against that danger it sought to rally the old party of Freedom and the Union. It began by demanding the abandonment of personal dislikes, and set the example. It called for an end to attacks upon each other instead of the enemy; and for the heartiest agreement upon whatever fit candidates the majority should put up against the common foe. Since then the tide of disaster has been turned back every doubtful State has been won, and the omens for National victory were never more cheering.

The Tribune's Position.

Of The Tribune's share in all this, those speak most enthusiastically who have seen most of the struggle. It will faithfully portray the varying phases of the campaign now beginning. It will earnestly strive that the party of Freedom, Union and the Public Faith may select the man surest to win, and surest to make a good President. But in this crisis it can conceive of no nomination this party could make that would not be preferable to the best that could possibly be supported by the Solid South and Tammany Hall.

The Tribune is now spending more labor and money than ever before to hold the distinction it has long enjoyed of **the largest circulation among the best people**. It secured, and means to retain it, by becoming the medium of the best thought and the voice of the best conscience of the time, by keeping abreast of the highest progress, favoring the freest discussion, hearing all sides, appealing always to the best intelligence and the purest morality, and refusing to cater to the tastes of the vile or the prejudices of the ignorant.

Special Feature.

The distinctive features of The Tribune are known to everybody. It gives all the news. It has the best correspondents, and retains them from year to year. It is the only paper that maintains a special telegraphic wire of its own between its office and Washington. Its scientific, literary, artistic and religious intelligence is the fullest. Its book reviews are the best. Its commercial and financial news is the most exact. Its type is the largest; and its arrangement the most systematic.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

is by far the most successful Semi-Weekly in the country, having four times the circulation of any other in New York. It is specially adapted to the large class of intelligent, professional or business readers too far from New York to depend on our papers for the daily news, who nevertheless want the editorials, correspondence, book reviews, scientific matter, lectures, literary miscellany, etc., for which The Tribune is famous. Like The Weekly it contains sixteen pages, and is in convenient form for binding.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

remains the great favorite of our substantial country population, and has the largest circulation of any Weekly issued from the office of a Daily paper in New York, or, so far as we know, in the United States. It revises and condenses all the news of the week into readable shape. Its agricultural department is more carefully conducted than ever, and it has always been considered the best. Its market reports are the official standard for the Dairymen's Association, and have long been the recognized authority on cattle, grain and general country produce. There are special departments for the young, and for household interests; the new handiwork department; already extremely popular, gives unusually accurate and comprehensive instructions in knitting, crocheting, and kindred subjects; while poetry, fiction and the humors of the day are all abundantly supplied. The verdict of the tens of thousands of old readers who have returned to it during the past year is that they find it better than ever. Increasing patronage and facilities enable us to reduce the rates to the lowest point we have ever touched, and to offer the most amazing premium yet given, as follows:

The Terms of the Tribune.

Postage free in the United States.

DAILY TRIBUNE, one year, ... $10 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single copy, one year, ... $3 00
Five copies, one year, ... 2 50 each
Ten copies, one year, ... 2 00 each

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single copy, one year, ... $2 00
Five copies, one year, ... 1 50 each
Ten copies, one year, ... 1 00 each

Any number of copies of either edition above ten at the same rate. Additions to clubs may be made at any time at club rates. Remit by Draft on New York, Post Office Order, or in Registered letter.

An Amazing Premium.

To any one subscribing for The Weekly Tribune for five years, remitting us the price, $10, and $2 more, we will send *Chambers's Encyclopædia, unabridged*, in fourteen volumes, with all the revisions of the Edinburgh edition of 1879, and with six additional volumes covering American topics not fully treated in the original work;—the whole embracing, by actual printer's measurement, *twelve per cent more matter than Appleton's Cyclopædia*, which sells for $80! To the 15,000 readers who procured from us the *Webster's Unabridged* premium, we need only say that while this offer is even more liberal, we shall carry it out in a manner equally satisfactory. The following are the terms in detail;

For $12. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, A Library of Universal Knowledge, 14 vols., with additions on American subjects, 6 separate vols., 20 vols. in all, substantially bound in cloth, and The Weekly Tribune 5 years, to one subscriber.

For $18. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 20 vols., as above, and The Semi-Weekly Tribune 5 years.

For $18. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 20 vols., as above, and ten copies of The Weekly Tribune one year,

For $27. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 20 vols., as above, and twenty copies of The Weekly Tribune, one year.

For $26. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 20 vols., as above, and The Daily Tribune, two years.

The books will in all cases be sent at the subscriber's expense, but with no charge for packing. We shall begin sending them in the order in which subscriptions have been received on the 1st of January, when certainly five, and perhaps six, volumes will be ready, and shall send, thenceforward, by express or mail, as subscribers may direct. The publication will continue at the rate of two volumes per month, concluding in September next.

A Magnificent Gift.

W r ster's Great Unabridged Dictionary Free!

The New York Tribune will send at subscriber's expense for freight, or deliver in New York City *free*, Worcester's Great Quarto Illustrated Dictionary, bound in sheep, **edition of 1879**, the very latest and very best edition of that great work, to any one remitting

$10 for a single five years' subscription in advance, or five one year subscriptions to The Weekly, or,

$15 for a single five-year' subscription in advance, or five one-year subscriptions to The Semi-Weekly Tribune, or one year's subscription to The Daily, or,

$30 for a single three-years' subscription in advance to The Daily Tribune.

For one dollar extra the Dictionary can be sent by mail to any part of the United State while for short distances the express is mu cheaper. Address,

THE TRIBU E,
Ne ork.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured
INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 12

LOUIS O. FISHER,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
522 North Second St., Philadelphia.

8 Card Photographs for ....50 Cts.
8 Fine Card Photographs for ....50 "
8 " " " $1.00
6 Finely Finished Photographs for 1.50
Life size Pictures Colored in Water Colors, or India Ink.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. 10.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5.00 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®